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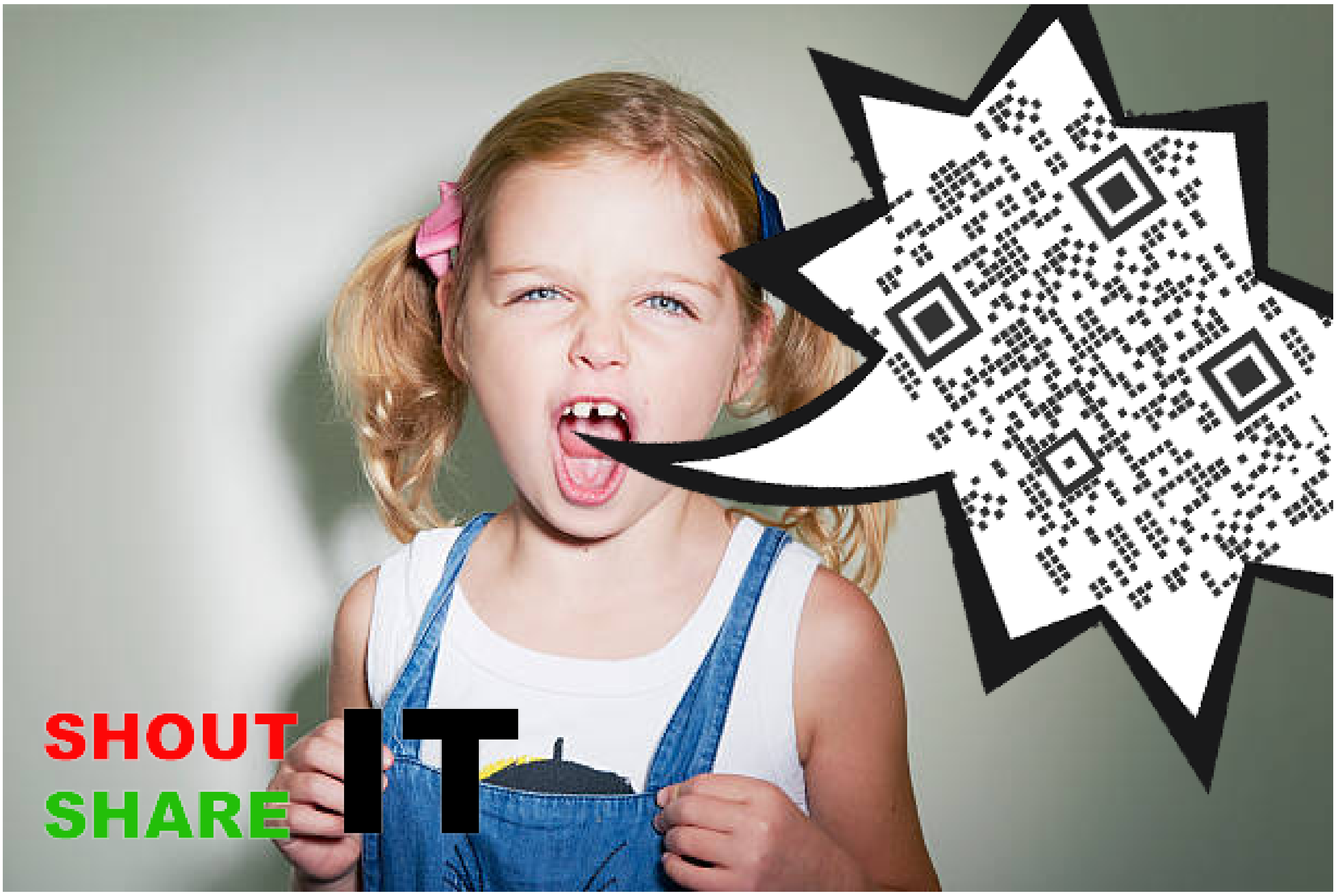
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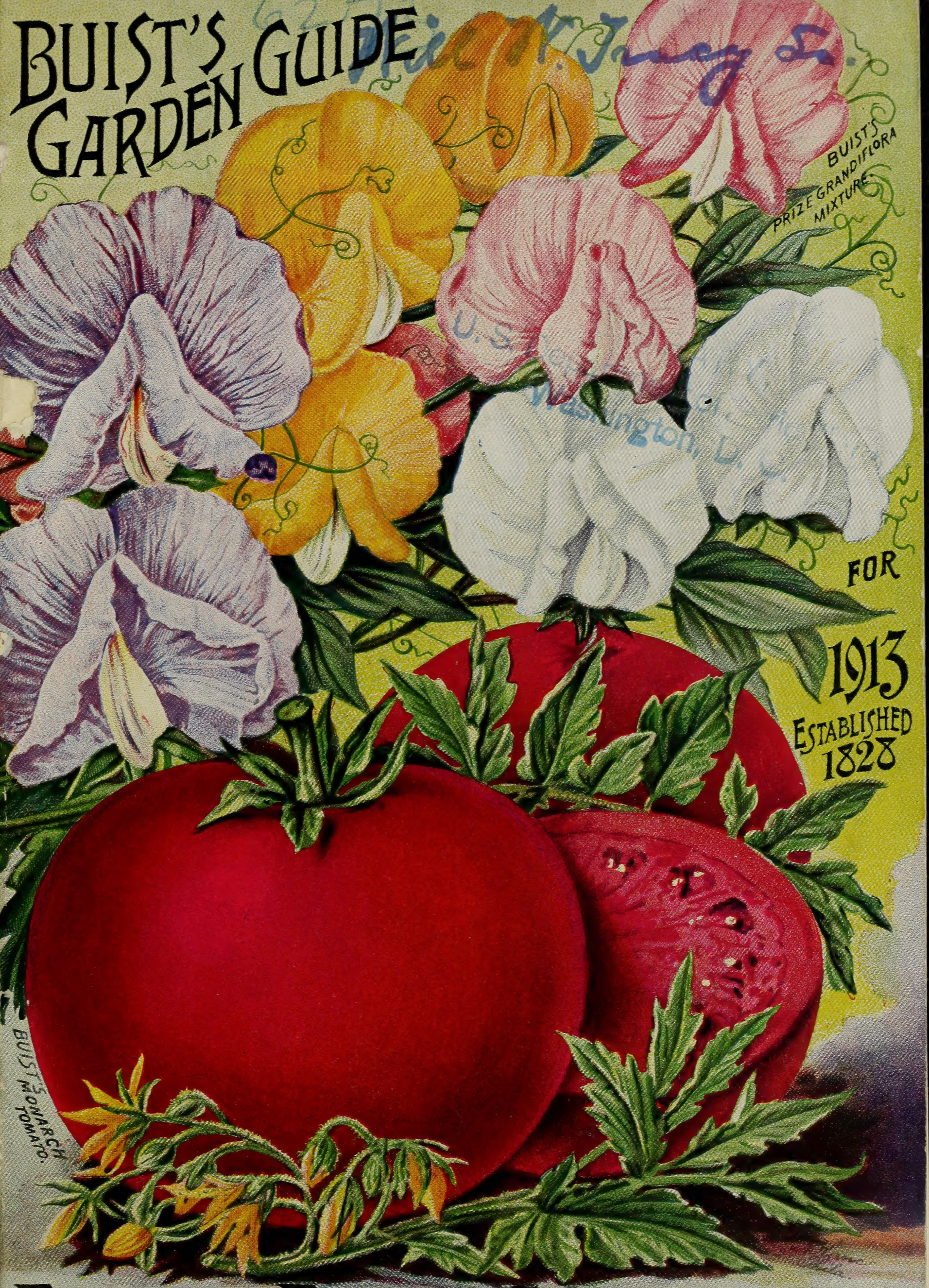
BUIST'S GARDEN GUIDE

FOR

1913

ESTABLISHED 1828


BUIST'S PRIZE GRANDIFLORA MIXTURE.
BUIST'S MONARCH TOMATO.

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ROBERT BUIST COMPANY

SEED WAREHOUSES No. 4 & 6 SOUTH FRONT ST. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ESTABLISHED 1828 ESTABLISHED 1828

Robert Buist Company

presents their

Eighty-Fifth Annual Edition

of the

Buist's Garden Guide

Buist's Seeds are grown from the Finest Selected Stocks
Those who sow them will not be disappointed

Suggestions to Customers in ordering from this Catalogue, which, if followed, will be of mutual aid

How to Order.—Please write your name, post-office and state plainly; if your express or freight office is different from your post-office don't fail to mention it.

Order Early. — We earnestly request our customers to place their orders early to secure prompt shipment and from our full stocks. We give all orders immediate attention as soon as received.

We Mail Seeds Postage Paid (Except as noted).—We deliver free to any post-office in the United States all Flower and Vegetable Seeds quoted in this catalogue by the packet, ounce, quarter pound or pound. If Beans, Peas or Corn are wanted by mail please add for postage 16c. per quart or 8c. per pint. Grass and Field Seeds, Fertilizers and Insecticides are excluded from free delivery. When wanted by mail add 6c. per quart on Lawn Grass Seed or 8c. per pound on other items.

By Express.—All express lines in the United States carry Seeds at the special reduced rate of 20 per cent less than the merchandise rate.

Our Terms are strictly cash with order. Goods wanted C.O.D. must have 25 per cent of the amount accompany the order. Onion Sets and Potatoes will not be sent C.O.D.

How to Send Money. — Send cash with order by express or registered mail by draft on Philadelphia or New York or by Postal Money order. Postage Stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts.

We Guarantee safe delivery of all Seeds sent by Mail, Express or Freight. We do not permit our customers to assume any risk whatever in ordering.

No Charge is made for boxes, packing or bags except for 2 bushel seamless sacks at 23c. each which are returnable for credit at price charged.

Wholesale Prices to Market Gardeners and all other Large Purchasers of Seeds —If you purchase Seeds largely or grow Vegetables for market, send for our Market Gardeners' Quarterly which gives our wholesale prices to which you are entitled.

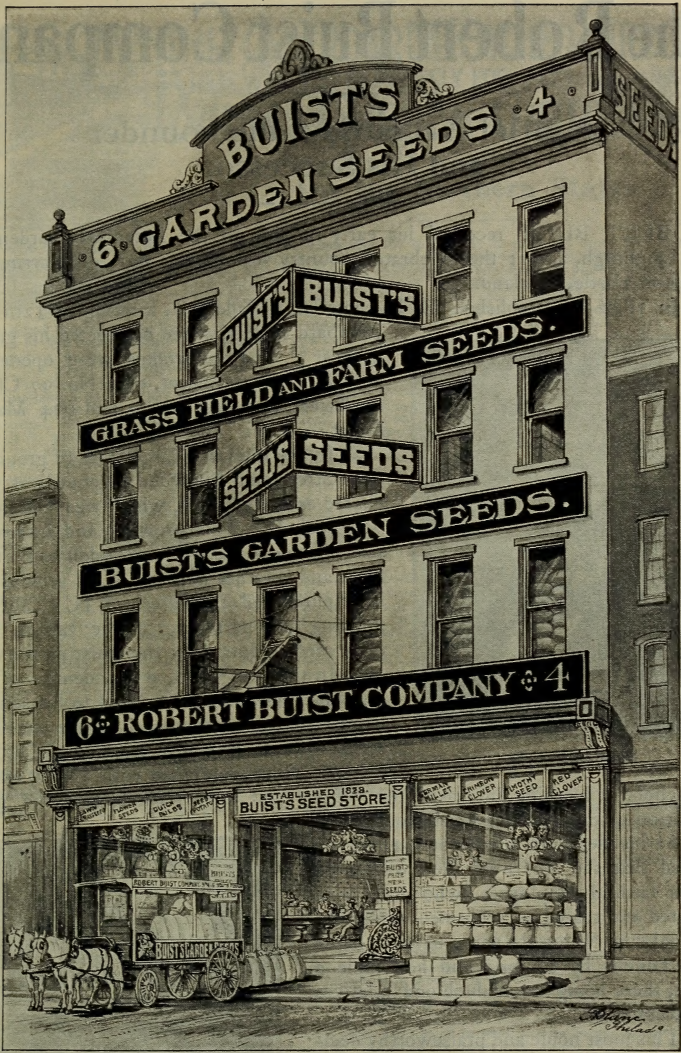
Warranties.—Seeds of best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. *More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used.*

Perfection of Quality with us is of the first importance. The cost of its production is always a secondary consideration, but while we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds Pure and Reliable, we do not give any Warranty, expressed or implied. If purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they must be returned at once.

ROBERT BUIST COMPANY

Seed Growers

SEED WAREHOUSES
Nos. 4 and 6 South Front Street
1st door below Market Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.


BUIST'S
6 GARDEN SEEDS 4
SEEDS
BUIST'S BUIST'S
GRASS FIELD AND FARM SEEDS.
SEEDS SEEDS
BUIST'S GARDEN SEEDS.
6 ROBERT BUIST COMPANY 4
ESTABLISHED 1828. BUIST'S SEED STORE
LAWN GRASS SEEDS
FLOWER SEEDS
DUTCH BULBS
GERMAN MILLET
CRIMSON CLOVER
TIMOTHY SEED
RED CLOVER
ROBERT BUIST COMPANY
BUIST'S GARDEN SEEDS

To Our Patrons:— We present above a view of our stores at 4 and 6 South Front Street, and extend to all a most cordial invitation to pay us a visit, as it is our desire to become personally acquainted with the Planters of *Buist's Reliable Seeds.* Since the establishing of our house in 1828, now 85 years ago, it has been our aim to supply only seeds of *the highest quality.* Gardeners looking to us for their supplies get only the most satisfactory stocks; this is assured when sowing *Buist's Brand,* as only the most perfect specimens of the different varieties are selected for seed stocks. This system has made *Buist's Seeds* the most desirable to sow.

Yours very truly,

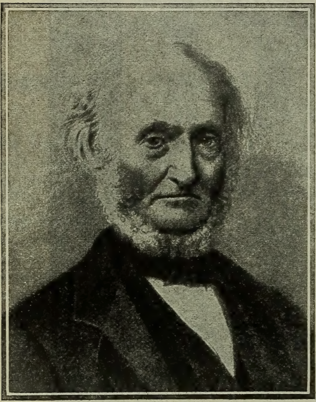
ROBERT BUIST COMPANY.

The Robert Buist Company

A Brief Account of the Founder and His Successor

ROBERT BUIST received his early training in the Botanical Gardens of Edinburgh, and at the celebrated country seat of the Earl of Harrington, Evanston Castle, Scotland.

In 1828 he established his business in Philadelphia, locating at 12th and Lombard Streets, where he erected his greenhouses. The salesrooms were opened at No. 84 Chestnut Street, then No. 97 Chestnut Street, and later at 922 and 924 Market Street.

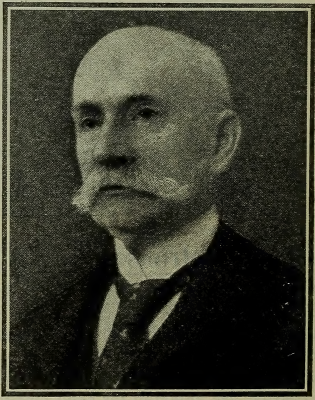

Robert Buist, Sr.

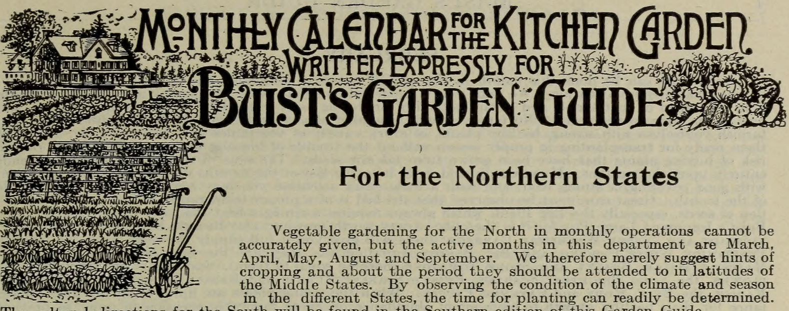
In the interim a large tract of ground at 67th Street and Elmwood Avenue was purchased as a seed farm, which was christened "Rosedale." This growing and increasing seed business necessitated additional farm land, and another large tract of ground was later purchased at Waterford, N. J., for the growing and perfecting of the various high class seeds required for the Buist patrons.

In the year 1880, at the demise of the Founder, the business reverted to his son and namesake, who conducted it on the same high standard and principle inaugurated by the Senior. This combined with youth, energy and scholarly learning increased the volume and further established the great reputation of this Reliable Seed House.

At his death in December, 1910, he decreed that the business be continued by his faithful employees, who had been educated and reared as seedsmen under his personal supervision, to perpetuate the name made famous by so long and honorable a career, there being no male blood relatives as successors.

This most noble and praiseworthy decision was highly commended by Public and Press. The successors consisting of his three leading and close assistants, each with thirty odd years' experience, feel it encumbent upon them to carry out the high principles for which the name of Buist stands, and they will endeavor to continue this high standard of quality and make that paramount to every other consideration.


Robert Buist, Jr.



MONTHLY CALENDAR FOR THE KITCHEN GARDEN WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR BUIST'S GARDEN GUIDE

For the Northern States

Vegetable gardening for the North in monthly operations cannot be accurately given, but the active months in this department are March, April, May, August and September. We therefore merely suggest hints of cropping and about the period they should be attended to in latitudes of the Middle States. By observing the condition of the climate and season in the different States, the time for planting can readily be determined. The cultural directions for the South will be found in the Southern edition of this Garden Guide.

One of the first elements to success is to sow only good seeds, as the results depend almost entirely on their quality, purity and growth. They can be obtained from any reliable house that has a reputation to sustain; but avoid the bargain counter, as there is no such thing as a bargain in seeds. Cheap seeds are always defective, either in their growth or purity—and generally prove very expensive.

COMMISSION SEEDS, that is, seeds that are consigned to country stores throughout the country for sale is another source from which the gardener or cottager purchases many disappointments, for those not sold are returned (generally from half to three-fourths), are not sacrificed, but after being dusted up are again sent out on their annual pilgrimage. If they grow they must be very tenacious of life.

If you have not been successful in obtaining Reliable Seeds, then try those grown by us. They have a world-wide reputation, and especially so in the Eastern, Western and Southern States; the cultivation and improvement of varieties adapted to those sections is made a specialty, personal attention is given to the purity of every crop grown, and the growth of each variety is thoroughly tested before being sent out. If you desire that your gardening operations should prove both a success and a pleasure, then ALWAYS SOW BUIST'S SEEDS; if you have favorable weather after sowing, we guarantee they will not only grow, but produce vegetables of the very finest quality; but order them direct from our house, or from the merchant who handles our seeds, which will insure you receiving new crop.

THEY HAVE BEEN AWARDED GRAND PRIZES FOR THEIR GREAT PURITY AND FINE QUALITY IN ALMOST EVERY SEED MARKET OF THE WORLD.

Select for your garden a location where the soil is both rich and of a loamy nature, not likely to become surface-baked and capable of being worked very early in Spring. Manure it thoroughly with well-decomposed stable manure, plow and subsoil it, or spade it at least twenty inches deep, and lay it out similar to illustration given under the head of Vegetable Garden.

A thorough eradication of all weeds must be made; a complete hoeing and clearing up every two weeks will insure this; stirring the soil frequently and deeply will guard against the damages of drought.

Never, under any circumstances, allow a weed to seed upon your premises; every year you will then have fewer to destroy. Our habit is, when we see one growing, either in the field or wayside, to pull it up. Remember that a single plant of Dock will produce enough seed to plant an acre; a Carrot will surprise you with its industry in propagation; a Thistle will lodge its seed in every part of your farm, and finally overrun it.

PRACTICE INDUSTRY. An indolent gardener can never be successful. He is continually putting off for to-morrow what should be done to-day. If you have one of this stamp change him, as there can be no profit in anything he produces. Failure in a crop with him is generally attributed to the season; he is not impressed with the old adage, that "TIME AND TIDE" wait for no man.

OBSERVE, that in no branch of business is industry more important than in gardening.

Remember, that a well-stocked and well-kept garden is one of the most profitable investments for a family, as all housekeepers well know that the purchasing of Vegetables is a very expensive item; but the raising of them in your own garden is like finding them, as the cost of their cultivation is exceedingly small. Besides, they are always fresh and not wilted or half decomposed, as is frequently the case when they are purchased.

JANUARY

Now is the time to form new and good resolutions for another year's guidance. If your garden affairs have not proved satisfactory, note the difficulty, to insure better success another season, as experience is always the best teacher; we can read and listen to that of others, but are better satisfied and impressed with our own. Draw out your plans, study and reflect over them and improve if possible; when perfected live and work up to them and you will be astonished to see what can be accomplished. "GOING IT BLIND" is a poor and disastrous policy in any business, and especially so in gardening and planting operations. Out-door work this month is necessarily quite limited. Snow and ice abound, ground frozen; but still there are some important things that should be attended to in order to be in readiness for Spring operations. The manufacturer, before starting up his mill, invariably overhauls the machinery, to see that all is in working order; so it should be with the gardener and agriculturist. Before Spring opens see that everything required is in perfect order. Overhaul all tools and implements; see that your fences are secure for another year; arrange and clean up your barn and out-buildings; reclean your grass seeds and grain required for seeding; haul manure to the fields where it will be required; prepare compost for top-dressing; prune your orchards and fruit trees, trim up your hedges; top-dress your asparagus beds with well-decomposed manure, if not already done, to be forked in (do not use a spade) as soon as the frost is gone and the ground in good working order. A top-dressing of salt is also of great importance.

Lawns may be improved by a good top-dressing as soon as the leaves are gathered up and before the snow falls. Wood ashes, button bone, or any prepared manure, is preferable to barnyard or stable manure, as the latter generally contains many seeds of weeds. By early covering the ground with manure, to prevent its freezing too deep, you will also be able to have your trenching and subsoiling done this month. Poles and rods for Beans and Peas should be made ready for use. Forcing beds, with growing crops of Lettuce, Radish, etc., will require daily attention. Improve your mind by subscribing to some good agricultural paper, and supply yourself with a few good works on Agriculture and Horticulture for your Winter reading. Make up your seed-list for Spring and Summer sowing and order them at once from Buist, who will always supply you with the choicest quality and growth. BUIST'S GARDEN SEEDS are famous for their purity and for the fine quality of the vegetables they produce.

FEBRUARY

Very little can be done this month in the way of out-door gardening, and we only speak, generally, of what may require attention. We take it as a matter of fact that every one having a garden to cultivate is in possession of that simple and cheap method of producing early vegetables by means of a hot-bed, and now is the time to make one. No family having a garden of any pretension should be without it. You furnish yourselves with strong, healthy plants, of every variety of vegetables you desire to grow, and have them ready for transplanting in proper season without the trouble of hunting them up, and besides run no risk of buying plants that have been grown from inferior seeds. The time of sowing this month depends entirely upon the weather. If extremely cold defer it to the last of the month, yet in a sheltered situation, with good covering, a strong heat, and with a little extra attention you may sow early or by the middle of the month. Great care must be observed that the bed is of a proper temperature to insure the germination of seeds, especially the Egg Plant, which always requires a stronger heat than any other variety. Sow Buist's Improved Large Purple; it is the only variety worth growing; also Buist's Earliest, Early Winnigstadt and Jersey Wakefield Cabbage; these will give you a full supply for early use; also Buist's Perfection White Forcing and Big Boston Lettuce (as they are the best heading varieties), the Majestic, Belle, Beauty and Stone Tomatoes (nothing equal to them), Snowball and Paris Cauliflower, the Long Brightest Scarlet, Buist's Scarlet Turnip and Early Prussian Scarlet Globe Radish, the Bell, Ruby and Cayenne Pepper. When the young plants are up, it is of the first importance for their healthy growth to have air in abundance on every favorable occasion in order to prevent them from becoming drawn or spindly. It is also necessary, on the other hand, that they must be carefully protected from frost, cold and chilly winds; therefore, air them only during the middle of the day, when warm, and cover up the sash with mats or other covering at night. By using a little forethought and study on rainy days or Winter evenings, you will be able to greatly lessen your spring labor when work comes upon you with a rush. If you do not go systematically at work now, and have everything in order, and know exactly what you intend doing in the Spring, you will accomplish but little satisfactorily; important crops will be entirely overlooked, and many others will be seeded too late to produce profitable returns. Look carefully over your tools and implements if you have not already done so. Replace those which are lost through carelessness or negligence, and see that all are in proper order. Pruning and grafting can still be done, and seeds required, if not already ordered, should be purchased at once examine our Garden Guide carefully in making out your list, in order to select those which are the most desirable. What you require are only the best varieties; there is no use in spending time and allotting space in your garden for the cultivation of inferior sorts. Practical experience is far better than monthly suggestions in gardening affairs; the successful gardener always knows when and how to do it, and does it promptly. The unsuccessful one generally defers it until to-morrow, and then frequently forgets it entirely. With him failure of a crop is attributed to the season, but which is generally occasioned by late planting or neglect in culture, or what we should call by its correct name, "Laziness." There is a great army of easy-going and tired fellows among us, and I think the gardening branch has more than its share of them.

MARCH

This is the first of the active Spring months with the gardener, and in many localities it will be soon enough to start a hot-bed. These directions for culture will apply better to April than March. An ounce of practice is worth a pound of theory, and a week's experience, with close observation, will teach you more than a volume. Those who have benefited by the hints for February, and have started their hot-bed, must attend to it carefully. The care is not great, and will soon become a habit, but it must be given promptly and without fail. All plants under glass require attention, and air must be given at every favorable opportunity. The sun-heat on a close-confined frame will soon destroy the plants, and neglecting to close them on a raw, cold day, will check their growth, and possibly injure them beyond recovery. Watering must be attended to, using tepid, not cold water; and should the soil become packed or crusted, loosen it slightly, which will greatly stimulate the growth of the plants. Seedlings, when large enough, should be transplanted into other frames, setting them out at least an inch apart, and for this purpose a cold frame will answer, but if not transplanted they should be thinned out. We should suggest to some—and doubtless we have many among our cottage friends, whose wants are few, and the detail of a hot-bed is beyond their time and inclination—a simple plan to raise early vegetables by means of window-boxes. These, well drained with broken crocks and filled to within an inch of the top with good garden soil, may be sown with such varieties of early vegetables as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Pepper, Tomato, etc.; you will then have a supply of vegetable plants fully a month earlier than by waiting for out-door sowing, as your plants will be ready to set out at the time you would otherwise sow them. If you have an early Spring and the soil can be pulverized, sowings may be made of the following varieties in the open ground: Peas—Buist's Early Morning Star. Beets—Early Egyptian, Eclipse, Buist's Extra Early, Stinson's Early Red Turnip or Blood Turnip. Cabbage—Set out the plants that you have wintered over in cold frames. Carrot—Sow early Scarlet Horn and Half Long Scarlet. Cress and Mustard—Select the Mammoth curled-leaved Mustard, as it is by far the best. Sow Celery, Lettuce, and also transplant Lettuce seedlings from Winter frames. Sow Radish, Early Long Brightest Scarlet and Buist's Early Scarlet Turnip, French Breakfast, Early Prussian Scarlet Globe and White Box. Onion Sets—Plant, select the smallest size, as the large ones shoot to seed. If you desire to grow large Onions from seed, and weather is favorable sow thinly on rich soil the last of this month. Select the Improved Bermuda, Mammoth White King and Yellow Prize-Taker, the two latter are very large Italian varieties, and of a very delicate flavor, the Large Globe Danvers and Large Red Wethersfield are the varieties, however, generally sown to produce full grown Onions. Parsley—Sow; select Buist's Garnishing. Potatoes—Plant for an early crop; select strong tubers of Presque Island Early Rose, Early Ohio and Early Vermont, cut them into sets a few days before planting. Spinach—Sow Buist's Perfection Curled, as it surpasses all other varieties. Turnip—Sow the Early White Flat Dutch (strap-leaved). Asparagus—New beds should now be formed. Rhubarb Roots and Horse Radish Sets—plant. Fruiting trees and plants should also be planted. If you desire to form a new lawn, sow as early as the soil can be plowed and well pulverized, and seed down with Buist's Evergreen Lawn Grass. It will make a very handsome appearance in sixty days, and form a fine sod by July. There is no seed sold in which there is so much deception as Lawn Grass; therefore purchase Buist's Evergreen, which is guaranteed to please you.

The above remarks apply only to an early Spring; and it is frequently the case that March work is deferred until April, on account of the lateness of the season; but if the weather is at all favorable, follow them. To secure early crops it is worth a venture. If you fail, you have ample time to reseed.

The Flower Garden.—Do not neglect your lawn. If not attended to before, complete it now. Rake off all dead grass and old leaves, and give it a top-dressing of Buist's Lawn Enricher, about 400 pounds to the acre. Beds planted with Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., may now have their covering shaken up and on warm days taken off entirely, re-covering them only on the possibility of a cold spell. Prepare vacant beds for bedding plants by deep culture, moderately enriched with manure; spade them up and leave them in this condition until the time for planting; change, if possible, the arrangement of your flower beds from last year, giving your garden a more diversified and better appearance; remove the straw coverings from roses and other plants, finish all pruning, and make a general clearing up for Spring operations.

APRIL

This is really the gardening month of the North. TIME LOST NOW CANNOT BE RECOVERED. If the important hints suggested in the previous month's operations have been taken advantage of, you are now ready for active duty, and have perfected your plans for the season. Those whose situations were favorable, and started their hot-beds in February, should have fine plants now ready for planting out from the cold frame; if well hardened off and weather settled, they will start and grow without a check. Transplanting to the open ground will vary with the locality. Cabbage, for instance, is not affected by cool nights, while Tomatoes and other tender plants would perish. While giving general instructions for culture, we can lay down no definite rule for exact time of planting and sowing, owing to the changeable seasons. What was recommended for March in a late season should be deferred until April. What may now be planted in light soil had better be deferred to a later period, on cold, heavy ground. A general clearing up, manuring and dressing the beds of Asparagus, Rhubarb, and other permanent roots and plants, if not already done, should have early attention this month. In all cases, when it is possible, use a spading fork around the roots in preference to a spade, "AND REMEMBER IT IS USELESS TO EXPECT GOOD CROPS FROM BARREN SOIL." PLENTY OF MANURE AND MUSCLE ARE THE IMPORTANT LEVERS REQUIRED IN RAISING PROFITABLE CROPS AFTER SOWING BUIST'S SEEDS. The following varieties of seeds are suitable for present planting:

BEET.—CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN, EARLY ECLIPSE, BUIST'S EXTRA EARLY, DETROIT BLOOD TURNIP, and do not overlook the OTHELLO BLOOD TURNIP. Those who have never raised the SWISS CHARD we advise to try it this season; this variety may truly be called "Cut and Come Again." The leaf stalks are prepared similar to Asparagus, and by many it is greatly preferred—in fact, it is a delightful dish.

BEANS.—BUSH, or SNAP-SHORTS, in sheltered situations. Sow, about the middle of the month the BUIST'S LIGHTNING VALENTINE, STRINGLESS GREEN POD, DWARF GERMAN WAX, IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. The first two are the earliest and most productive green podded snap-shorts known; but the Wax beans, with their beautiful golden stringless pods, are decidedly preferable, and besides the BUIST'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX are earlier than any other variety, producing pods in favorable weather in less than six weeks from time of planting, and are not liable to rust.

CAULIFLOWER plants, transplant from frames. Although they are more successfully grown in forcing beds or frames, yet in many localities where the atmosphere is moist, they can be cultivated successfully as a garden crop. The most desirable varieties are the EARLY ERFURT, EARLY SNOWBALL and PARIS.

CABBAGE.—Sow Buist's Improved Drumhead and Flat Dutch. These are the finest stocks of late Cabbage grown, and are always sure to produce fine large heads. They have been awarded as many as twenty-two premiums in one season. There is nothing equal to them. They are put up and sold only under our seal in packets, ½ ounce and ounces; also ½, ¼ and 1 pound cartons. Seed of these varieties offered in any other way is spurious. As the Cabbage-fly is very destructive to the young plants, it is the safest plan to sow plenty of seed, and always select the strongest looking plants for your planting. If the Spring sowings of early varieties have not yet been transplanted out from the hot-bed, attend to it at once.

CARROT.—Sow Early Scarlet Horn, Half Long Scarlet, Scarlet Chantenay and Buist's Long Orange; the latter for main crop, either for garden or field culture. It produces very large, smooth roots.

CELERY.—Sow BUIST'S MAMMOTH WHITE, GOLDEN DWARF, GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, and WHITE PLUME.

CRESS AND MUSTARD.—Sow for salad. They should be used together. Select the Mammoth Southern Curled Mustard. It is the best.

CUCUMBER.—Plant in a sheltered situation. It is also desirable to plant a few seeds of the large English varieties in your hot-beds after the plants are removed, as they will come into bearing much earlier than those grown outdoors, and be of much finer quality. For out-door culture plant the PERFECTION WHITE SPINE and LONDON LONG GREEN. Transplant your Egg Plants and Tomatoes from frames, if not already attended to, and another sowing of the latter can be made for a later crop. Select the MAJESTIC, BEAUTY and BELLE for this purpose, as no other varieties will please you as much.

LETTUCE.—Sow, and also transplant from Spring or Winter beds. There are very few cultivators who grow Lettuce to perfection. The soil must be of the richest nature and grown quickly, in order to produce crisp heads. Select Big Boston, Simpson, Hanson, New York and Deacon; and for sowing to come in late, select the Salamander or Dutch Butter.

ONION SETS.—Plant; and also a few Shallots, and do not overlook a few plants of Chives, as they are indispensable for making a good omelet.

ONION SEED.—Sow thickly for producing Onion Sets, and thinly for growing large-sized Onions. The soil for the latter cannot be too rich. The varieties for producing sets are Yellow Strasburg and White Silver Skin. For producing full-sized Onions the first year, sow the Red Wethersfield, Yellow Danvers, Yellow Prize-Taker, and any of the Italian varieties.

PARSLEY.—Sow; the Buist's Garnishing and Moss Curled are the best. The single or plain-leaved, although not as desirable for garnishing, is more hardy and has a much stronger flavor.

PARSNIP.—Sow. Should you have a surplus, feed them to your cattle, as they enjoy them.

PEAS are a very important and a standard crop in every garden and must not be overlooked; to keep up a regular succession of crops make sowings every two weeks throughout the season, and put in plenty of them, as they are a general favorite. There is a great difference in the quality of this vegetable, and it would be folly to grow inferior varieties when you can obtain those of a superior quality at the same price. I will here remark, and beg that it shall be observed, that where the ground is dry there should be water run in the drills before the peas are sown.

Form the drills two feet apart and three inches deep, dropping the peas to stand about half an inch apart. Cover up, and the moisture will at once vegetate the seed. As soon as up, hoe well, and keep clear of weeds; when they are about one foot high stake them.

PLANT BUIST'S EARLY MORNING STAR AND PREMIER EXTRA EARLY.—The former variety is sold only in our Sealed Packages, Pints, Quarts, Pecks, Half-Bushels and Bushels. Seed offered in any other way is spurious. These varieties are the earliest known, producing large crops of sweet and luscious Peas. The Morning Star is our latest improvement in Extra Earlies. It is not only the earliest, but the most productive and finest flavored Extra Early known. The GRADUS, THOMAS LAXTON, AMERICAN WONDER, NOTT'S EXCELSIOR and TELEPHONE are the cream of wrinkled varieties. They produce large and well-filled pods and of luscious flavor.

PEPPERS.—Transplant from frames.

Potatoes.—Select and plant those grown in Eastern localities; they will always produce much finer Potatoes. We annually grow our stocks in Maine. Plant Presque Island Early Rose, Extra Early Vermont, Irish Cobblers and Early Ohio; and for late or general crop, State of Maine and Green Mountain.

Radish.—Continue sowing the red varieties up to the 20th; if sown later they are liable to grow spongy and shoot to seed without forming any root. Buist's White Summer and White Strasburg are the best for sowing the last of the month; they will be crisp and tender.

Salsify, or Oyster Plant.—Do not overlook sowing this important vegetable; it is annually becoming more popular. The Buist's Mammoth is the most desirable variety. Sow Perfection, or Long-Standing Spinach for succession.

Spring Turnips.—Always sow as early as the weather permits. They require quick growth, otherwise they will be tough, spongy and useless.

MAY

As this is the month on which you principally depend for your important supply of vegetables, it would be folly to sow seed from doubtful sources. Always avoid the commissioned boxes of seeds left on sale at country stores. They are generally old and accumulated stocks, with their germinating qualities weakened with age, and even when they grow (which is seldom) they almost invariably produce vegetables of an inferior quality. If such seeds had only the power of speech, they would tell you that they are weak and sickly, owing to their long and weary confinement in their close packets, and from the infirmities of age. Next to old seeds the greatest enemy of the garden is weeds. They are now ready to overgrow your crops unless frequently disturbed. Keep your cultivator and hoe in active service, and if you have not already a good hand cultivator, purchase the Planet Junior, which beats them all. It will do the work of three or four hands, and do it better. It will pay its cost in a week.

By carefully examining the directions given for April, you may find something that you have overlooked. If so, attend to it at once. The majority of vegetables having now been sown, and others transplanted in favorable situations, their proper cultivation and thinning out when too thick must have your attention. Examine your seed beds closely, and if any sowing has failed, re-seed at once. All plants in frames will require plenty of air and water, and gradually harden off before transplanting to the garden. All the more delicate seeds can be sown as both soil and atmosphere are mild and pleasant, and they will germinate freely.

Plant Lima Beans, but bear in mind unless the soil is warm they will not germinate; also plant Bush or Snap-Short varieties. The Lightning Early Valentine, Green Pod Stringless and the Golden Wax are the best; and do not overlook the Fordhook and Burpee's Bush Limas, which are fine varieties and require no poles.

Beets.—Sow; select the dark-blood varieties, such as Detroit Blood Turnip, Half Long Blood. They are the best for Fall and Winter.

Cabbage.—The late varieties can still be sown, if not attended to last month. The early sowings will be sufficiently large to plant out the last of this month. Select the largest and strongest plants. The small ones can be transplanted later for a succession.

Stock Beets.—Such as Mangel Wurzel and Sugar, should now be sown for Winter feeding. It is impossible to overestimate the importance of this crop. Its yield is enormous (from 600 to 800 bushels to the acre), and its value to the farmer great. Select Buist's Golden Globe if your soil is shallow; Buist's Mammoth Long Red, Golden Tankard and Chirk Castle Mangel if your soil is deep and rich.

Carrot.—Continue sowing the Half-Long Scarlet for table use, and Buist's Long Orange for stock feeding.

Cauliflower.—In frames will require copious watering, and if weather is settled, the glass can be removed.

Celery.—Sowings may be repeated, and weed the seed-beds of last month.

Corn.—Plant the Cory, Crosby's, Early Minnesota, Shoe Peg or Country Gentleman.

Cucumbers.—Make a general planting. Select Perfection White Spine and Buist's Long Green.

Kohl Rabi.—Sow. This vegetable is a great favorite with the Germans, and if properly prepared for the table is fine.

Lettuce.—Sow in rows, and thin out; Dutch Butter, Improved Royal Cabbage and Salamander. The latter will give you heads two pounds in weight; is delicate and tender.

Melon.—Plant Buist's Perfection Rocky Ford, Emerald Gem and Fordhook. The latter is the finest of the yellow flesh varieties. For Watermelon, select the Tom Watson, Kleckley's Sweet, Halbert's Honey and Florida Favorite.

Parsnip.—Sow early for general crop, and thin out last month's sowing.

Peas.—Sown now should be planted deeper than usual to prevent dry weather from injuring their roots. A crop thus planted will produce more abundantly and continue in bearing longer. Select the wrinkled varieties.

JUNE

The principal occupation of the gardener this month will be battling with weeds, not only to destroy them, but at the same time stirring up the soil, letting light and air into the earth, and imparting life and vigor into the growing plants—bear in mind that good cultivation is almost equal to good manuring.

The earth is the natural mother of weeds, and will require your utmost vigilance to destroy them. The use of hand cultivators, to assist in the cultivation of the soil and the extermination of weeds is very important. They do their work easily and thoroughly, and are back-savers, economizing both time and labor. Use the Planet Double Wheel Hoe; it will save its cost in a week.

Asparagus.—Beds keep free from weeds, particularly beds recently planted. Cut away all seed-bearing stems, as they are exhausting to the roots.

Bush, or Snap-Short Beans.—Plant every two weeks for a succession. The Lightning Valentine, Green-Pod Stringless and Dwarf Golden Wax are the most desirable for Summer planting. If your Lima or Wax Pole Beans have not come up satisfactorily you are still in time for replanting. It is always a good plan to start the Lima in cold frames or place them between sods, and transplant them, when sprouted to prevent any such disappointment, as they will not withstand cold, moist weather.

The potato bug is now very industrious. He is a good feeder, but a far better propagator; therefore look out for him, and dust the foliage with a mixture of one-eighth Paris green to seven-eighths plaster, or a preparation called slug-shot; these are really the only applications that will settle them.

Beets.—Thin out those already sown and sow Detroit Blood Turnip for a succession. Young plants that are thinned out can, during moist weather, be successfully transplanted. If you are growing Mangel Wurzel for your stock this season, give them every attention. Thin out, and keep thoroughly cultivated; with a little care and good treatment, their growth will astonish you.

Cabbage.—Transplant last month's sowings, which will head in September and October.

Celery.—If required for early use, transplant now—a good layer of rotten manure at the bottom of the trench is always necessary. See that the plants are well watered during dry weather; there is nothing better for this purpose than soap-suds.

Cucumber.—Sow again for succession the Perfection White Spine and Buist's Long Green. Those or early pickling can be planted the last of the month. Select the Jersey Pickle for this purpose.

Sugar Corn.—Plant every two weeks for a succession. Select the Country Gentleman, Mammoth and Stowell's Evergreen Sugar.

Endive.—Sow for transplanting for Fall use.

Leek.—Transplant or thin out; transplanting will always produce the finest and largest.

Squash can still be planted. Tomato vines should always be trained to trellises, as they will produce much finer fruit and crop more abundantly; if they grow too strong pinch off the points of shoots.

Ruta Baga Turnip.—Sow from the 20th of this month to the 20th of July; there is nothing superior in the vegetable line for Winter feeding. With fair culture they will produce immense crops, and we cannot prevail too urgently upon the farmer the great importance of extending their culture. They are not only profitable but invaluable to all agriculturists, being relished by all kinds of stock. Sow Buist's Improved Purple Top Yellow; it is the largest growing variety, producing the finest formed roots, and will be found superior to any other stock in this country. The Turnip Fly is very destructive to this crop, and frequently eats off the young plants as fast as they make their appearance. Watch the crop and dust with plaster. Do not permit your garden to be littered up with any crop that has ceased bearing; remove it at once to make room for another. By attending to this closely, you will be surprised with the various successions of crops that can be produced in a small garden.

JULY

Weather during this month is generally hot and dry, and men are generally opposed to much exertion; but brace up and take a glance over your garden, be it large or small. See what has been omitted, and have all oversights quickly rectified. Weeds must always claim your constant attention. When watering is necessary to be done, do it thoroughly; sprinkling of the surface soil is really an injury. A water cart on wheels will be found valuable. Where you have planting to do—Cabbage, for instance—make a strong puddle of clay and loam and dip the roots into it. Even in the driest weather not more than five per cent. will fail to grow. Prepare the ground for replanting where early crops have been removed; some seeds may still be sown. When the soil is dry, settle it firmly by treading with the feet.

Beet.—Keep well thinned and thoroughly clear of weeds. The foliage of young Beets is an excellent substitute for Spinach.

Cabbage.—Set out for late crops. If the weather is dry, dip the roots in puddle, as above, before planting; but it is always best to select moist weather for their transplanting.

Carrots.—Give their final thinning. Keep the hoe or cultivator constantly going until the leaves are large enough to cover the ground.

Celery.—Set out for your main crop. Cut off the tops to within two or three inches of the crown of the plant before planting.

Corn.—Plant Country Gentleman, Mammoth Sugar and Evergreen Sugar for a succession.

Cucumbers.—Plant the Jersey Pickle for pickling purposes.

Egg Plant.—An occasional watering of liquid manure or soap-suds greatly facilitates their growth, and if the weather is dry, mulching the plants with cut grass will be of great advantage.

Tomato.—Train, or where no support is given them, place some pea haulm or straw under the vines, to protect the fruit in ripening. If the foliage is very strong thin it out to allow the fruit to ripen.

Endive.—Sow. Cultivate your Melons, Squashes and Cucumbers until the vines cover the ground. Look closely for the squash bug on all young plants, as they are very destructive. Ruta Baga and Turnips sown last month should now be thinned out. If you have overlooked sowing them you are still in time until the 20th to the 25th. After that date the season is generally too short to form large roots.

Turnips.—A portion of your sowings should be made the last of the month, just before or after rain. The Red or White Flat Strap-leaved are the best flat varieties; but Buist's Mammoth Red Top White Globe is the best of all; sow it, it will please you. They are of the easiest culture, and are generally sown broadcast. To those who desire to cultivate a choice Yellow Turnip, we strongly recommend the Yellow Globe for field culture, or the Golden Ball for the garden; the former should be grown in drills, and the latter broadcast.

AUGUST

This is the last of the gardening months of Summer, and the time for sowing all varieties of vegetables that require but a short season to mature their crops—such as Peas, Snap Beans, Spinach, Corn Salad, Radish, Turnips, Lettuce and Kale. The most important and most extensive sowings, however, are Turnips, and sowings should be completed if possible, before the 20th; but all globe-shaped varieties, such as Mammoth Red Top Globe, White and Yellow Globe, Yellow Aberdeen and Amber Globe, should be sown as early in the month as possible. The best of all the globe varieties is the Buist's Mammoth Red Top Globe. Sow it, by all means. It is becoming very popular and cannot be recommended too highly.

The flat varieties, such as Red Top and White Flat Dutch (Strap-Leaved), will frequently be in time if sown as late as September 1st; but seeding so late is not advisable. The Turnip-fly is a very destructive insect on the Ruta Baga and Turnip crop, frequently eating off the young plants just as fast as they make their appearance above ground. Examine closely, and if they are discovered, dust them with plaster. Frequent failures are often experienced in securing a good stand of plants; do not become disheartened, but re-seed at once; after they form their first rough leaf the crop is safe. As there is so much spurious Turnip Seed now offered for sale, it would be advisable to purchase your supplies from us, put up in ¼, ½, and 1 pound sealed cartons, as every grain of seed we offer has been grown from transplanted and selected roots.

Peas.—Plant Buist's Premier Extra Early and Early Morning Star from middle to last of the month; all later varieties, if planted this month, are now liable to mildew, and will produce no crop.

Snap-Short Beans.—Plant especially the Buist's Lightning Valentine, Stringless Green Pod, and Improved Golden Wax.

Spinach.—Sow (the Perfection Curled is the best variety), also Corn Salad and Green Curled Kale Sow Radish—Buist's Yellow and White Summer, Early Scarlet Turnip and Early Scarlet Globe; also the Scarlet and White China for Fall or Winter use.

Lettuce.—Sow Dutch Butter and Big Boston in drills for heading late. Early plantings of Celery should now be earthed up, and later plantings, if dry, should be well watered. This crop always pays well for any extra attention bestowed upon it.

Tomatoes planted late should have their foliage thinned out to permit the fruit to ripen more evenly· Those who have acted upon our suggestion and planted the Majestic, Belle or Beauty, will now find that we have not praised them too highly. Lima and other Pole Beans will require pinching back when overtopping their support. Late sowings of Beet should be thinned out and well cultivated. The growth of Cabbage will be greatly stimulated by keeping the soil well tilled.

SEPTEMBER

This month is still an active one with the gardener. Seeding time is almost over, but the time for harvesting of root crops and the covering of others for Winter protection will soon be here; therefore important work should be well in hand and finished promptly. During August and September you have full opportunity for comparing and examining crops, and noting impurities in those you have grown. If you purchased your seeds from Buist and have given your crops good soil and good culture, your garden has proved a success, and impurities in your vegetables a rare occurrence; but if you have overlooked the important requisite of obtaining good seeds, and have planted those sent to the country stores to be sold on commission (which are generally either old or of inferior quality), you will find that a portion of your season's labor has been bestowed on the cultivation of worthless crops—your Cabbage, instead of showing a formation of fine heads, appears to be a mixture of Kale, with a decided aversion to heading; your early sown Turnips have produced a remarkable foliage, but no roots are formed and no prospects of any; your Beets, instead of being the varieties for table use, are those generally cultivated for stock-feeding, with many other similar disappointments which are frequently experienced. It would be wise, therefore, in future to remember that the best seeds are always the cheapest, and Buist's are always grown by him from Selected Seed Stocks and are therefore of the very finest quality. Order them; they are the cheapest and best for you. All growing crops will still require your attention and cultivation; preparations made for the sowing of Cabbage, Lettuce and Cauliflower, to produce plants for Spring planting; sowings of Buist's Extra Early Jersey Wakefield and Charleston Wakefield should be made about the middle of this month. On the approach of cold weather the plants should be lifted and stored in cold frames, and transplanted out in early Spring. Sow also Early Snowball Cauliflower, which can be transplanted into forcing or cold frames for heading during Winter and Spring, or stored similar to Cabbage for planting out. Turnips, the Red Top and White Flat Dutch, may still be sown during the first week of the month, if the sowings made last month have not proved a success. They will now grow rapidly, and have fair prospects of forming roots if the season does not prove a short one. Celery should be earthed up. Endive tied up for blanching. Sow also Corn Salad, Spinach and Kale to remain out all Winter. Sow also Buist's Early White Forcing, Big Boston, Early Cabbage and Dutch Butter Lettuce, which can be transplanted into cold frames or forcing beds for Winter and Spring heading, or transplanted on ridges in the garden and covered with straw or litter during Winter. This is the month for the formation and seeding of Lawns. Sow Buist's preparation of grasses for this purpose, and read remarks on page 110. September sowing is decidedly better than sowing in Spring, as the young grass becomes thoroughly established before cold weather, and gives it the advantage of an early Spring growth; it is then not so liable to be damaged from warm weather.

OCTOBER

The active duties of the gardener are now rapidly lessening, but an industrious man always finds plenty to do at all seasons of the year. The principal duties of the present month will be the harvesting of such root crops as are matured, the transplanting of Lettuce both into cold frames and ridges for Winter and Spring heading; also Cauliflowers into forcing frames for Spring use. Cabbage sown last month pull and store in cold frames for Spring planting. Spinach may still be sown; also Early Scarlet Globe Radish in cold or warm frames, between rows of Lettuce; Celery should have its final earthing up. Trench all vacant ground, to remain in that condition until Spring. Now is also the time for planting all German Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, etc., but to be successful in their cultivation the soil should be light and rich. If inclined to be heavy, mix it with sand and leaf-mold from the woods. As soon as cold weather sets it, cover the beds with a coating of well-rotted manure, which should be taken off in Spring, and surface soil loosened and finely raked. We annually import from Holland large supplies of Bulbs, and your orders will be filled promptly. There are no flowers that will repay you as much as Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Crocuses and the innocent little Snowdrops. These are the flowers that bloom in the Spring, and which are so universally valued and admired, the planting of which is so often overlooked until too late. Send for a Bulb catalogue and order at once.

NOVEMBER

Gardening operations are now mostly over for the year, and the finishing touches may be given to your garden at once. Plants in frames should be aired—all root crops must be lifted at once, and carefully stored either in pits outdoors or in root cellars. Cabbage sown in September, if not already placed in cold frames for Spring planting, should be attended to at once; Cabbage which has headed lift and place in trenches, and cover over with litter for Winter use. Celery, Turnips, Beets and Carrots lift and store for Winter use. Parsnips and Salsify, although perfectly hardy, supplies should be lifted for convenience. Asparagus beds give Winter dressing. If you have grown a supply of Mangels, Turnips and Carrots, they will now come in very useful for stock-feeding, but to avoid flavoring either milk or butter, feed them only at milking time. They should, however, always be steamed before using.

DECEMBER

Winter may now be said to be upon us in full force, and but little can be accomplished outdoors except in making a general clearing up about the place. Your forcing and cold frames should have careful attention. Other supplies of Lettuce should be transplanted in frames, and other sowings of Radish made; but there are some minor details that generally suggest themselves to all thinking men that should always have attention. The monthly hints that we have given are merely suggestions for the inexperienced; competent gardeners are familiar with the various duties of each season without referring to them.

This is also the month for making out your Spring list of seeds required. Remember that the foundation of a good garden is first good seeds, and then good culture. Look out for what are known as cheap seeds. Do not expect to purchase for fifty cents per pound that which costs a dollar a pound to grow. There are lots of seeds annually sold that there is nothing to recommend them but their first cost. The gardener generally finds them very expensive, for if they grow, the crops produced are inferior.

BUIST'S ALMANAC FOR 1913

Arranged expressly for the

Buist's Garden Guide

Devoting twelve valuable pages solely for the accommodation and information of our valued patrons.

A Buist Vegetable Garden

Many of our friends have asked us why we still keep this old-fashioned feature in our Garden Guide, seeing that it is now a long time since "Poor Richard" and Benjamin Franklin. The answer is: Because our customers demand it. The Almanac is a household companion, and is probably consulted quite as often as the other parts of the Guide. In the eyes of thousands of our customers "*age cannot wither nor custom stale*" the beauties of the Buist Almanac. We therefore award this feature the usual distinguished consideration in this issue.

Robert Buist Company

1st Month
31 Days

JANUARY

1913

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time D.	H.	M.	Central Time D.	H.	M.	Mountain Time D.	H.	M.	Pacific Time D.	H.	M.
◍ New Moon	7	5	28 morn.	7	4	28 morn.	7	3	28 morn.	7	2	28 morn.
☽ First Quarter	15	11	2 morn.	15	10	2 morn.	15	9	2 morn.	15	8	2 morn.
○ Full Moon	22	10	40 morn.	22	9	40 morn.	22	8	40 morn.	22	7	40 morn.
☾ Last Quarter	29	2	34 morn.	29	1	34 morn.	29	0	34 morn.	28	11	34 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	We	☾	♎	7 30	4 38	1 48	7 3	5 5	1 35	Circumcision
2	Thu	☾	♎	7 30	4 39	3 0	7 3	5 6	2 39	Dr. Nicholas Senn died, 1908
3	Fri	☾	♏	7 30	4 40	4 10	7 3	5 7	3 43	Venus sets 8:18 a.
4	Sat	☾	♏	7 30	4 41	5 18	7 3	5 7	4 45	Battle of Hankow, 1912
5	Sun	☾	♏	7 30	4 42	6 22	7 3	5 8	5 46	2d Sunday after Christmas
6	Mon	☾	♐	7 30	4 43	7 19	7 4	5 9	6 43	Epiphany
7	Tue	◍	♐	7 30	4 44	sets	7 4	5 10	sets	Mars rises 6:6 m.
8	We	◍	♑	7 29	4 45	5 48	7 4	5 11	6 18	Cardinal Satolli died, 1910
9	Thu	◍	♑	7 29	4 46	6 52	7 4	5 11	7 16	Mississippi seceded, 1861
10	Fri	◍	♑	7 29	4 47	7 56	7 4	5 12	8 14	Wm. R. Harper died, 1906
11	Sat	◍	♒	7 29	4 48	8 59	7 4	5 13	9 10	Senator Chas. J. Hughes died, 1911
12	Sun	◍	♒	7 28	4 49	10 1	7 3	5 14	10 6	1st Sunday after Epiphany. Jup. r. 6:3 m.
13	Mon	◍	♓	7 28	4 50	11 2	7 3	5 15	11 0	Rhoades Opera House fire, 1908
14	Tue	◍	♓	7 28	4 51	morn	7 3	5 16	11 57	Battleship Arkansas launched, 1911
15	We	☽	♓	7 27	4 53	0 5	7 3	5 17	morn	Admiral Barry retired, 1911
16	Thu	☽	♈	7 27	4 54	1 10	7 3	5 18	0 55	Fire at Osaka, Japan, 1912
17	Fri	☽	♈	7 26	4 55	2 20	7 2	5 19	1 57	P. C. Knox, Senator, 1905
18	Sat	☽	♉	7 26	4 56	3 33	7 2	5 19	3 4	Luther L. Mills died, 1909
19	Sun	☽	♉	7 25	4 57	4 47	7 2	5 20	4 13	Septuagesima Sunday
20	Mon	☽	♊	7 24	4 59	5 58	7 1	5 21	5 21	Saturn sets 2:46 m.
21	Tue	☽	♊	7 24	5 0	6 59	7 1	5 22	6 24	Elisha Gray died, 1901
22	We	○	♋	7 23	5 1	rises	7 1	5 23	rises	Jas. T. Harahan killed, 1912
23	Thu	○	♋	7 22	5 2	6 25	7 0	5 24	6 47	Earthquake in Persia, 1909
24	Fri	○	♌	7 22	5 4	7 47	7 0	5 25	8 1	Senator R. A. Alger died, 1907
25	Sat	○	♌	7 21	5 5	9 6	6 59	5 26	9 11	Conversion of St. Paul
26	Sun	○	♍	7 21	5 6	10 23	6 59	5 27	10 20	Sexagesima Sunday
27	Mon	○	♍	7 20	5 7	11 37	6 58	5 28	11 26	James G. Blaine died, 1893
28	Tue	○	♎	7 18	5 9	morn	6 58	5 29	morn	Uranus rises 7:2 m.
29	We	☾	♎	7 17	5 10	0 49	6 57	5 30	0 31	Stuart Mine Disaster, 1907
30	Thu	☾	♎	7 16	5 11	2 1	6 57	5 31	1 36	Great Flood in Paris, 1910
31	Fri	☾	♏	7 15	5 13	3 11	6 56	5 32	2 40	Neptune sets 6:17 m.

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR JANUARY.

1st to 4th—COLD WAVE PERIOD. Low temperature at many points in the northwest and upper Mississippi valley states. Freezing weather in latitudes as far south as Florida and the Gulf coast.

5th to 8th—MILDER PERIOD. Milder and pleasant weather in the western and central sections. Soft and slushy conditions in the lower Mississippi and Ohio river valleys. Much fog and dampness in Gulf states.

9th to 12th—STORM PERIOD. Great blizzard raging in the northwestern section. Snow blockades general. Dangerous gales prevailing in the Great Lakes region, the Middle Atlantic and New England states.

13th to 17th—COLD WAVE PERIOD. Zero temperature at many points north of the 40th parallel. Unusually low temperature along the entire South Atlantic coast and in the Gulf states.

18th to 24th—UNSETTLED PERIOD. Threatening conditions over the Dakotas, Minnesota, and in the region of the Great Lakes. Heavy rainfall, extending from the Gulf coast to the lower Appalachian mountains.

25th to 28th—FAIR PERIOD. Generally fair weather with frosty nights in the western and southwestern sections. Partly cloudy and pleasant conditions throughout the Great Lakes region and New England states.

29th to 31st—STORM WAVE. Rain, sleet and snow in the region of the Great Lakes, southwestern and central states. Heavy rain, accompanied with thunder and lightning, in the lower Mississippi and Gulf states.

This is the 85th Year for Buist's Seeds

2d Month
28 Days

FEBRUARY

1913

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time D. H. M.	Central Time D. H. M.	Mountain Time D. H. M.	Pacific Time D. H. M.
● NEW MOON...........	6 0 22 morn.	5 11 22 even.	5 10 22 even.	5 9 22 even.
☽ FIRST QUARTER.....	14 3 34 morn.	14 2 34 morn.	14 1 34 morn.	14 0 34 morn.
○ FULL MOON	20 9 3 even.	20 8 3 even.	20 7 3 even.	20 6 3 even.
☾ LAST QUARTER	27 4 15 even.	27 3 15 even.	27 2 15 even.	27 1 15 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Sat	☾	♏	7 14	5 14	4 17	6 55	5 33	3 41	Browder Mine Explosion, 1910
2	Sun	☾	♐	7 13	5 15	5 16	6 55	5 34	4 39	Quinquagesima Sunday. Purification.
3	Mon	☾	♐	7 12	5 17	6 5	6 54	5 35	5 29	Peace Conference, 1865 [Candlemas
4	Tue	☾	♐	7 11	5 18	6 44	6 54	5 36	6 12	Battle of Santatomas (Nic.), 1910
5	We	●	♑	7 10	5 19	sets	6 53	5 36	sets	Thomas Carlyle died, 1881
6	Thu	●	♑	7 9	5 20	5 48	6 52	5 37	6 8	Venus sets 9:18 a.
7	Fri	●	♒	7 8	5 22	6 51	6 51	5 38	7 5	Great Fire in Baltimore, 1904
8	Sat	●	♒	7 7	5 23	7 53	6 50	5 39	8 0	Mars rises 5:39 m.
9	Sun	●	♒	7 5	5 24	8 54	6 49	5 40	8 54	1st Sunday in Lent
10	Mon	●	♓	7 4	5 26	9 56	6 49	5 41	9 50	Steamer Gen. Chanzy wrecked, 1910
11	Tue	●	♓	7 3	5 27	10 59	6 48	5 42	10 46	Steamer Larchmont lost, 1907
12	We	●	♈	7 1	5 28	morn	6 47	5 43	11 45	Ember Day
13	Thu	●	♈	7 0	5 30	0 5	6 46	5 44	morn	Hans von Bulow died, 1894
14	Fri	☽	♉	6 58	5 31	1 15	6 45	5 45	0 48	Ember Day. St. Valentine's Day
15	Sat	☽	♉	6 57	5 32	2 27	6 44	5 45	1 54	Ember Day. Jupiter rises 4:19 m.
16	Sun	☽	♉	6 56	5 33	3 38	6 43	5 46	3 2	2d Sunday in Lent
17	Mon	☽	♊	6 55	5 35	4 42	6 42	5 47	4 5	Chief Geronimo died, 1909
18	Tue	☽	♊	6 53	5 36	5 35	6 41	5 48	5 1	La Esperando Mine Disaster, 1907
19	We	☽	♋	6 52	5 37	6 18	6 40	5 49	5 51	Saturn sets 0:51 m.
20	Thu	○	♋	6 50	5 38	rises	6 39	5 50	rises	Wm. Penn Nixon died, 1912
21	Fri	○	♌	6 49	5 40	6 37	6 38	5 51	6 46	Conflagration in Houston, 1912
22	Sat	○	♌	6 47	5 41	7 56	6 37	5 51	7 57	Atlantic Fleet returned, 1909
23	Sun	○	♍	6 46	5 42	9 14	6 36	5 52	9 7	3d Sunday in Lent. Uranus rises 5:24 m.
24	Mon	○	♍	6 44	5 43	10 31	6 34	5 53	10 16	St. Matthias.
25	Tue	○	♎	6 43	5 45	11 47	6 33	5 54	11 24	David B. Henderson died, 1906
26	We	○	♎	6 41	5 46	morn	6 32	5 55	morn	New Orleans Docks burnt, 1905
27	Thu	☾	♏	6 40	5 47	1 1	6 31	5 56	0 31	Rebels took Juarez, 1912
28	Fri	☾	♏	6 38	5 48	2 10	6 30	5 56	1 35	Neptune sets 4:24 m.
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WEATHER FORECASTS FOR FEBRUARY.

1st to 3d—FAIR PERIOD. Pleasant, balmy weather in the South Atlantic and Gulf states. Clear and frosty conditions througout the middle west, northwest and in the region of the Great Lakes.

4th to 8th—COLD WAVE PERIOD. Zero temperature prevailing in the west and moving to central and eastern sections. Killing frosts and freezing weather as far south as Memphis, Atlanta and Washington.

9th to 12th—MILDER PERIOD. Clear and fair weather over all sections east of the Mississippi river. Mild and soft conditions in the southwestern and Gulf states and along the South Atlantic coast.

13th to 16th—UNSETTLED PERIOD. Heavy fall of snow over the Central states, Lake region and New England states. Stormy and generally unsettled weather throughout the west and northwest.

17th to 21st—COLD WAVE PERIOD. Low temperature at all points, except in the extreme southern portions. Dangerous gales in the Great Lakes region and New England coast. Cloudy and damp in the Gulf states.

22d to 24th—PLEASANT PERIOD. Fine and pleasant weather for February in the Central states, Great Lakes region and New England states. Rising temperature in the northwest. Balmy in the southwest.

25th to 28th—STORM PERIOD. Snow blockades in the northwest and Rocky Mountain region. Heavy gales on the Great Lakes. Cold and frosty weather on extreme southern boundaries of the country.

A Seedsman's List is far more fascinating to me than any romance I ever read.—Henry Ward Beecher.

3d Month
31 Days

MARCH

1913

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time	Central Time	Mountain Time	Pacific Time
	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
◍ NEW MOON…………	7 7 22 even.	7 6 22 even.	7 5 22 even.	7 4 22 even.
☽ FIRST QUARTER…..	15 3 58 even.	15 2 58 even.	15 1 58 even.	15 0 58 even.
○ FULL MOON ………	22 6 56 morn.	22 5 56 morn.	22 4 56 morn.	22 3 56 morn.
☾ LAST QUARTER …..	29 7 58 morn.	29 6 58 morn.	29 5 58 morn.	29 4 58 morn.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+			Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+			History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
				Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	
1	Sat	☾	♐	6 36	5 50	3 11	6 29	5 57	2 34	St. David
2	Sun	☾	♐	6 35	5 51	4 3	6 28	5 58	3 27	4th Sunday in Lent
3	Mon	☾	♐	6 33	5 52	4 45	6 26	5 59	4 12	Juneau Mine Explosion, 1910
4	Tue	☾	♑	6 32	5 53	5 18	6 25	5 59	4 50	William H. Taft inaugurated, 1909
5	We	☾	♑	6 30	5 54	5 45	6 24	6 0	5 22	General Strike in Philadelphia, 1910
6	Thu	☾	♒	6 28	5 56	6 8	6 23	6 1	5 52	Holocaust in Bologoie, 1911
7	Fri	◍	♒	6 27	5 57	sets	6 21	6 2	sets	R. A. Ballinger resigned, 1911
8	Sat	◍	♒	6 25	5 58	6 46	6 20	6 3	6 48	Venus sets 9:44 a.
9	Sun	◍	♓	6 23	5 59	7 48	6 19	6 4	7 44	5th Sunday in Lent
10	Mon	◍	♓	6 21	6 0	8 51	6 18	6 4	8 40	Mars rises 4:57 m.
11	Tue	◍	♈	6 20	6 1	9 57	6 16	6 5	9 39	Cuba ratifies treaty, 1903
12	We	◍	♈	6 18	6 3	11 5	6 15	6 6	10 40	Battleship Jena Explosion, 1907
13	Thu	◍	♈	6 16	6 4	morn	6 14	6 6	11 44	Susan B. Anthony died, 1906
14	Fri	◍	♉	6 15	6 5	0 15	6 12	6 7	morn	Dr. Louis Windthorst died, 1891
15	Sat	☽	♉	6 13	6 6	1 24	6 11	6 8	0 48	61st Congress opened, 1909
16	Sun	☽	♊	6 11	6 7	2 29	6 10	6 9	1 52	Palm Sunday
17	Mon	☽	♊	6 9	6 8	3 26	6 8	6 9	2 50	St. Patrick
18	Tue	☽	♋	6 8	6 10	4 11	6 7	6 10	3 40	French Commune, 1871
19	We	☽	♋	6 6	6 11	4 46	6 6	6 11	4 22	Yale College founded, 1700
20	Thu	☽	♌	6 4	6 12	5 16	6 5	6 11	5 1	Jupiter rises 2:31 m.
21	Fri	☽	♌	6 3	6 13	5 42	6 3	6 12	5 35	☉ enters ♈. Spring begins. Good Friday
22	Sat	○	♍	6 1	6 14	rises	6 2	6 13	rises	Senator Wm. Jas. Bryan Jr. died, 1908
23	Sun	○	♍	5 59	6 15	8 5	6 1	6 13	7 54	Easter Sunday. Saturn sets 10:52 a.
24	Mon	○	♎	5 57	6 16	9 23	5 59	6 14	9 3	Uranus rises 3:35 m.
25	Tue	○	♎	5 56	6 17	10 40	5 58	6 15	10 13	Annunciation
26	We	○	♏	5 54	6 18	11 54	5 57	6 16	11 21	Beef Trust acquitted, 1912
27	Thu	○	♏	5 52	6 20	morn	5 55	6 16	morn	Cyclone in Louisville, 1897
28	Fri	○	♏	5 50	6 21	1 1	5 54	6 17	0 25	Justice D. J. Brewer died, 1910
29	Sat	☾	♐	5 49	6 22	1 58	5 53	6 18	1 21	Mrs. Farmer electrocuted, 1909
30	Sun	☾	♐	5 47	6 23	2 44	5 51	6 18	2 9	Low Sunday. Neptune sets 2:26 m.
31	Mon	☾	♑	5 45	6 24	3 21	5 50	6 19	2 50	Gen. R. L. Taylor died, 1912

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR MARCH.

1st to 4th—MILD PERIOD. Pleasant, genial weather, with balmy south winds prevailing at all points east of the Mississippi river. High temperature for March in the Gulf and South Atlantic states.

5th to 8th—COLD PERIOD. Freezing weather as far south as northern Texas, Tennessee and both Carolinas. Much wind and bluster in the region of the Great Lakes and North Atlantic states.

9th to 12th—UNSETTLED PERIOD. Heavy snowfall over entire Appalachian mountain region and over the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence valley. Rather damp and foggy in the south and southwest portions.

13th to 17th—MILDER PERIOD. Brilliant weather at all points in the west and southwest. Changeable conditions prevailing in the Great Lakes region and along the North Atlantic coastline.

18th to 22d—WINDY PERIOD. Unusually high winds with falling temperature over the west and southwest sections. Squally weather general over the Lake region, the Middle Atlantic and New England states.

23d to 26th—RAIN PERIOD. Cloudy and rain at many points east of the Mississippi river. Local thunder showers in Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia. Showery along the middle Atlantic coast.

27th to 31st—PLEASANT PERIOD. Genial warmth with south winds prevailing as far north as Iowa and Nebraska. Clear and cool in the northwestern states. the Great Lakes region and St. Lawrence valley.

Buist's Cabbage is a Great Prize Taker

4th Month
30 Days

APRIL

1913

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time D. H. M.	Central Time D. H. M.	Mountain Time D. H. M.	Pacific Time D. H. M.
● NEW MOON	6 0 48 even.	6 11 48 morn.	6 10 48 morn.	6 9 48 morn.
☽ FIRST QUARTER	14 0 39 morn.	13 11 39 even.	13 10 39 even.	13 9 39 even.
○ FULL MOON	20 4 33 even.	20 3 33 even.	20 2 33 even.	20 1 33 even.
☾ LAST QUARTER	28 1 9 morn.	28 0 9 morn.	27 11 9 even.	27 10 9 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Tue	☾	♑	5 43	6 25	3 50	5 49	6 20	3 25	Loetschberg Tunnel completed, 1911
2	We	☾	♑	5 42	6 26	4 14	5 47	6 20	3 56	Simplon Tunnel opened, 1905
3	Thu	☾	♒	5 40	6 28	4 34	5 46	6 21	4 22	Flood at Memphis, 1912
4	Fri	☾	♒	5 38	6 29	4 52	5 45	6 22	4 47	62d Congress opened, 1911
5	Sat	☾	♓	5 36	6 30	5 10	5 44	6 23	5 11	Admiral Thatcher died, 1880
6	Sun	●	♓	5 35	6 31	sets	5 42	6 23	sets	2d Sunday after Easter
7	Mon	●	♓	5 33	6 32	7 48	5 41	6 24	7 33	P. T. Barnum died, 1891
8	Tue	●	♈	5 31	6 33	8 57	5 40	6 25	8 34	Earthquake in Mexico, 1911
9	We	●	♈	5 30	6 34	10 6	5 38	6 25	9 37	F. Marion Crawford died, 1909
10	Thu	●	♉	5 28	6 35	11 15	5 37	6 26	10 41	Tom L. Johnson died, 1911
11	Fri	●	♉	5 26	6 36	morn	5 36	6 27	11 45	J. D. Fish convicted, 1885
12	Sat	●	♊	5 25	6 38	0 22	5 35	6 28	morn	Venus sets 8:19 a.
13	Sun	☽	♊	5 23	6 39	1 20	5 33	6 28	0 44	3d Sunday after Easter
14	Mon	☽	♋	5 21	6 40	2 7	5 32	6 29	1 35	Senator M. C. Butler died, 1909
15	Tue	☽	♋	5 20	6 41	2 45	5 31	6 30	2 19	Steam. Titanic sank, '12. Mars r. 3:50 m.
16	We	☽	♋	5 18	6 42	3 17	5 30	6 30	2 59	Mafeking relieved, 1900
17	Thu	☽	♌	5 17	6 43	3 43	5 29	6 31	3 32	Jupiter rises 0:51 m.
18	Fri	☽	♌	5 15	6 44	4 6	5 27	6 32	4 3	Joan of Arc beatified, 1909
19	Sat	☽	♍	5 14	6 45	4 29	5 26	6 32	4 34	Father Dollinger excommunicated, 1871
20	Sun	○	♍	5 12	6 46	rises	5 25	6 33	rises	4th Sunday after Easter
21	Mon	○	♎	5 10	6 48	8 12	5 24	6 34	7 48	Saturn sets 9:13 a.
22	Tue	○	♎	5 9	6 49	9 31	5 23	6 35	9 0	Uranus rises 1:43 m.
23	We	○	♏	5 7	6 50	10 42	5 22	6 35	10 7	St. George
24	Thu	○	♏	5 6	6 51	11 45	5 21	6 36	11 8	P. F. Collier died, 1909
25	Fri	○	♐	5 4	6 52	morn	5 20	6 37	morn	St. Mark
26	Sat	○	♐	5 3	6 53	0 37	5 19	6 37	0 1	Great Fire at Damascus, 1912
27	Sun	○	♑	5 1	6 54	1 18	5 17	6 38	0 46	Rogation Sunday
28	Mon	☾	♑	5 0	6 55	1 51	5 16	6 39	1 24	Secretary Dickinson resigned, 1911
29	Tue	☾	♑	4 59	6 56	2 17	5 15	6 40	1 56	Neptune sets 0:28 m.
30	We	☾	♒	4 57	6 58	2 38	5 14	6 41	2 24	Steamer Texas blown up, 1912

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR APRIL.

1st to 4th—WINDY PERIOD. Much stormy and blustery weather in the southwest and central sections. Windy weather over the Great Lakes region and St. Lawrence valley. Thunder storms in the south.

5th to 8th—FAIR PERIOD. Sharp frosts throughout the Western, Central and Middle Atlantic states. Fine genial weather at many points in the Gulf and South Atlantic states.

9th to 12th—RAIN PERIOD. Heavy rains in the lower Mississippi valley and Ohio River basin. Cloudy and threatening conditions in the northwest and Great Lakes region. Damp and foggy in New England states.

13th to 17th—COOL PERIOD. Backward and generally cooler weather over western, central and southern sections. Local frosts in the mountain sections of Kentucky, Tennessee, the Carolinas and Virginias.

18th to 22d—STORM PERIOD. Severe storms with tornado tendencies in Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas. Showery conditions in Nebraska. Montana and Wyoming and along the north Pacific coast.

23d to 26th—PLEASANT PERIOD. Warm weather for April over the Gulf and South Atlantic states. Clear and fair conditions with summerlike warmth in the Central and Middle Atlantic states.

27th to 30th—UNSETTLED PERIOD. Changeable weather over the Southern and Central states. Showery, with stormy conditions along the entire Atlantic seaboard. Dense fogs on the Great Lakes.

The man who has planted a garden feels that he has done something for the good of the world.—Charles Dudley Warner.

5th Month
31 Days

MAY

1913

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time D.	H.	M.	Central Time D.	H.	M.	Mountain Time D.	H.	M.	Pacific Time D.	H.	M.
◍ NEW MOON	6	3	24 morn.	6	2	24 morn.	6	1	24 morn.	6	0	24 morn.
☽ FIRST QUARTER	13	6	45 morn.	13	5	45 morn.	13	4	45 morn.	13	3	45 morn.
○ FULL MOON	20	2	18 morn.	20	1	18 morn.	20	0	18 morn.	19	11	18 even.
☾ LAST QUARTER	27	7	4 even.	27	6	4 even.	27	5	4 even.	27	4	4 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Thu	☾	♒	4 56	6 59	2 57	5 13	6 41	2 49	Ascension Day. St. Philip and St. James
2	Fri	☾	♓	4 54	7 0	3 15	5 12	6 42	3 13	J. L. Beveridge died, 1910
3	Sat	☾	♓	4 53	7 1	3 33	5 11	6 43	3 38	Farragut in New Orleans, 1862
4	Sun	☾	♓	4 52	7 2	3 51	5 10	6 43	4 3	Sunday after Ascension
5	Mon	☾	♈	4 50	7 3	4 12	5 9	6 44	4 31	Palos Mine Disaster, 1910
6	Tue	◍	♈	4 49	7 4	sets	5 9	6 45	sets	Venus rises 3:57 m.
7	We	◍	♉	4 48	7 5	9 6	5 8	6 45	8 33	Ward H. Lamon died, 1893
8	Thu	◍	♉	4 47	7 6	10 14	5 7	6 46	9 38	Eruption of Mt. Pelee, 1902
9	Fri	◍	♊	4 46	7 8	11 15	5 6	6 47	10 38	Pacific Railway opened, 1869
10	Sat	◍	♊	4 44	7 9	morn	5 5	6 47	11 32	Juarez surrendered, 1911
11	Sun	◍	♊	4 43	7 10	0 6	5 4	6 48	morn	Pentecost. Whit Sunday
12	Mon	◍	♋	4 42	7 11	0 47	5 3	6 49	0 19	Battleship Florida launched, 1910
13	Tue	☽	♋	4 41	7 12	1 19	5 3	6 50	0 58	Baltimore occupied, 1861
14	We	☽	♌	4 40	7 13	1 45	5 2	6 51	1 32	Ember Day. Mars rises 2:49 m.
15	Thu	☽	♌	4 39	7 14	2 8	5 1	6 51	2 2	Maximilian surrendered, 1867
16	Fri	☽	♍	4 38	7 15	2 31	5 1	6 52	2 33	Ember Day
17	Sat	☽	♍	4 37	7 16	2 54	5 0	6 53	3 3	Ember Day. Jupiter rises 10:50 a.
18	Sun	☽	♎	4 36	7 17	3 18	4 59	6 53	3 36	Trinity Sunday
19	Mon	☽	♎	4 35	7 18	3 45	4 59	6 54	4 10	Saturn sets 7:41 a.
20	Tue	○	♏	4 34	7 19	rises	4 58	6 55	rises	Admiral Dewey leaves Manila, 1899
21	We	○	♏	4 33	7 20	9 30	4 57	6 56	8 54	Albion Tourgee died, 1905
22	Thu	○	♐	4 32	7 21	10 27	4 57	6 56	9 51	Corpus Christi
23	Fri	○	♐	4 32	7 22	11 13	4 56	6 57	10 39	Henrik Ibsen died, 1906
24	Sat	○	♐	4 31	7 23	11 49	4 56	6 58	11 20	Uranus rises 11:34 a.
25	Sun	○	♑	4 30	7 24	morn	4 55	6 58	11 55	1st Sunday after Trinity
26	Mon	○	♑	4 29	7 25	0 18	4 55	6 59	morn	Earthquake in U. S., 1909
27	Tue	☾	♒	4 28	7 26	0 41	4 55	6 59	0 25	Neptune sets 10:36 a.
28	We	☾	♒	4 28	7 26	1 1	4 54	7 0	0 51	Senator M. S. Quay died, 1904
29	Thu	☾	♒	4 27	7 27	1 20	4 54	7 1	1 16	Tobacco Trust dissolved, 1911
30	Fri	☾	♓	4 27	7 28	1 37	4 53	7 1	1 40	Decoration Day
31	Sat	☾	♓	4 26	7 29	1 55	4 53	7 2	2 4	Adolphe Steinheil murdered, 1909

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR MAY.

1st to 4th—MILD PERIOD. Fine enjoyable weather in the Western, Southern and Middle Atlantic states. Soft, damp and foggy conditions in New York state and New England.

5th to 8th—STORM PERIOD. Severe storms of wind and rain, accompanied with destructive hail and lightning in Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas. Thunder storms in Pennsylvania, Maryland and the Virginias.

9th to 13th—WARM PERIOD. Unusually warm weather for May in Montana, the Dakotas and Minnesota. Hot and sultry in Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, and the region of the Great Lakes.

14th to 17th—UNSETTLED PERIOD. General rains throughout the lower Mississippi valley and over the Appalachian mountain system. Rather blustery in the northwestern and southwestern sections.

18th to 22d—PLEASANT PERIOD. Clear, bright days and nights at most points, except in the Central states, where dense fogs and partly cloudy weather will prevail. Dry weather in the west and northwest.

23d to 26th—WINDY PERIOD. Great danger to shipping on the Great Lakes and a trying period for the mariner on the high seas. Destructive thunder storms with tornadoes in Kansas, Missouri and Iowa.

27th to 31st—WARM PERIOD. Advanced heat over Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa. Cloudy and sultry in Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia.

Buist's Turnip Seeds produce the largest and finest formed roots

6th Month
30 Days

JUNE

1913

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time D. H. M.	Central Time D. H. M.	Mountain Time D. H. M.	Pacific Time D. H. M.
◍ NEW MOON..........	4 2 57 even.	4 1 57 even.	4 0 57 even.	4 11 57 morn.
☽ FIRST QUARTER.....	11 11 37 morn.	11 10 37 morn.	11 9 37 morn.	11 8 37 morn.
○ FULL MOON..........	18 0 54 even.	18 11 54 morn.	18 10 54 morn.	18 9 54 morn.
☾ LAST QUARTER.....	26 0 41 even.	26 11 41 morn.	26 10 41 morn.	26 9 41 morn.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+			Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+			History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
				Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	
1	Sun	☾	♈	4 26	7 30	2 15	4 53	7 2	2 31	2d Sunday after Trinity
2	Mon	☾	♈	4 25	7 30	2 38	4 52	7 3	3 1	General MacArthur retired, 1909
3	Tue	☾	♈	4 25	7 31	3 6	4 52	7 3	3 35	James G. Blaine resigned, 1892
4	We	◍	♉	4 24	7 32	sets	4 52	7 4	sets	Senator Gorman died, 1906
5	Thu	◍	♉	4 24	7 32	9 7	4 52	7 5	8 30	Senator Nixon died, 1912
6	Fri	◍	♊	4 24	7 33	10 2	4 52	7 5	9 27	Venus rises 2:35 m.
7	Sat	◍	♊	4 23	7 34	10 46	4 51	7 5	10 16	Earthquake in Mexico, 1911
8	Sun	◍	♋	4 23	7 34	11 22	4 51	7 6	10 59	3d Sunday after Trin. Mars rises 1:57 m.
9	Mon	◍	♋	4 23	7 35	11 50	4 51	7 6	11 35	Carrie Nation died, 1911
10	Tue	◍	♌	4 23	7 36	morn	4 51	7 7	morn	Steamer Slavonia wrecked, 1909
11	We	☽	♌	4 22	7 36	0 14	4 51	7 7	0 6	St. Barnabas
12	Thu	☽	♍	4 22	7 37	0 36	4 51	7 8	0 36	Earthquake in India, 1897
13	Fri	☽	♍	4 22	7 37	0 57	4 51	7 8	1 4	War Revenue Bill signed, 1898
14	Sat	☽	♎	4 22	7 38	1 20	4 51	7 8	1 35	Jupiter rises 8:53 a.
15	Sun	☽	♎	4 22	7 38	1 46	4 51	7 9	2 9	4th Sunday after Trin. Saturn ris. 3:49 m.
16	Mon	☽	♏	4 22	7 38	2 17	4 51	7 9	2 46	General Bobrikoff shot, 1904
17	Tue	☽	♏	4 22	7 39	2 55	4 51	7 10	3 30	Uranus rises 9:58 a.
18	We	○	♏	4 22	7 39	rises	4 51	7 10	rises	Railroad Rate Bill signed, 1910
19	Thu	○	♐	4 23	7 39	9 6	4 52	7 10	8 31	Cardinal Vaughan died, 1903
20	Fri	○	♐	4 23	7 40	9 46	4 52	7 11	9 15	Justice Moody retired, 1910
21	Sat	○	♑	4 23	7 40	10 17	4 52	7 11	9 52	☉ enters ♋. Summer begins
22	Sun	○	♑	4 23	7 40	10 43	4 52	7 11	10 25	5th Sunday after Trinity
23	Mon	○	♑	4 23	7 40	11 5	4 52	7 11	10 53	Wehrum Mine Disaster, 1909
24	Tue	○	♒	4 24	7 40	11 24	4 53	7 11	11 18	St. John, Baptist. Cleveland died, 1908
25	We	○	♒	4 24	7 40	11 42	4 53	7 11	11 42	Sarah O. Jewett died, 1909
26	Thu	☾	♓	4 24	7 40	11 59	4 53	7 11	morn	Chicago Anarchists pardoned, 1893
27	Fri	☾	♓	4 25	7 40	morn	4 54	7 12	0 5	Neptune sets 8:38 a.
28	Sat	☾	♓	4 25	7 40	0 17	4 54	7 12	0 31	Senator S. D. M'Enery died, 1910
29	Sun	☾	♈	4 25	7 40	0 38	4 54	7 12	0 58	6th Sunday after Trin. St. Peter and St.
30	Mon	☾	♈	4 26	7 40	1 4	4 55	7 12	1 31	German Lloyd Co. Fire, 1900 [Paul

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR JUNE.

1st to 3d—RAIN PERIOD. General rains from Kansas to the Dakotas. Heavy fogs over the Great Lakes, with damp and backward conditions in the Central and New England states. Cool in the northwest.

4th to 8th—FAIR PERIOD. Clear and pleasant conditions prevailing in the northwest, the Great Lakes region and New England states. Fine growing season in Central and Middle Atlantic states.

9th to 12th—WARM PERIOD. Bright sunny skies in the Gulf and South Atlantic states. Advanced heat in west and southwest sections. Disastrous wind and hail storms in Oklahoma and Kansas.

13th to 17th—SULTRY PERIOD. Sweltering conditions throughout the Mississippi and Ohio river basins. Heat prostrations numerous in this section. Partly cloudy in the northwest and Lake region.

18th to 22d—STORM PERIOD. Threatening weather in the west and northwest. Destructive hail and flood in the Missouri and Mississippi river valleys with tornado tendencies in Colorado, Nebraska and Minnesota.

23d to 26th—PLEASANT PERIOD. General rise in temperature in the southwest, in Central and Middle Atlantic states. Clearing weather over the west and northwest portions, and in the Great Lakes region.

27th to 30th—WARM PERIOD. Hot and sultry weather in the Central, Southern and Eastern states. Prostrating heat in the southwest, terminating in sudden dashes of showers on the last day of the period.

It is money in your pocket to buy your seeds from a reliable house

7th Month
31 Days

JULY

1913

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time	Central Time	Mountain Time	Pacific Time
	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
● NEW MOON..........	4 0 6 morn.	3 11 6 even.	3 10 6 even.	3 9 6 even.
☽ FIRST QUARTER.....	10 4 37 even.	10 3 37 even.	10 2 37 even.	10 1 37 even.
○ FULL MOON	18 1 6 morn.	18 0 6 morn.	17 11 6 even.	17 10 6 even.
☾ LAST QUARTER	26 4 59 morn.	26 3 59 morn.	26 2 59 morn.	26 1 59 morn.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Tue	☾	♉	4 26	7 40	1 37	4 55	7 12	2 9	John Hay died, 1905
2	We	☾	♉	4 27	7 40	2 19	4 55	7 12	2 56	Murat Halstead died, 1908
3	Thu	●	♊	4 27	7 40	3 14	4 56	7 12	3 53	Joel C. Harris died, 1908
4	Fri	●	♊	4 28	7 40	sets	4 56	7 12	sets	Independence Day
5	Sat	●	♋	4 29	7 39	9 20	4 57	7 11	8 54	Venezuela independent, 1811
6	Sun	●	♋	4 29	7 39	9 51	4 57	7 11	9 34	7th Sunday after Trinity
7	Mon	●	♌	4 29	7 39	10 17	4 58	7 11	10 7	Merrimac Heroes released, 1898
8	Tue	●	♌	4 30	7 38	10 40	4 58	7 11	10 38	Venus rises 1:52 m.
9	We	●	♍	4 31	7 38	11 2	4 59	7 11	11 7	Lord Ripon died, 1909
10	Thu	☽	♍	4 32	7 38	11 24	4 59	7 10	11 38	Wyoming admitted, 1890
11	Fri	☽	♍	4 33	7 37	11 49	4 59	7 10	morn	Mars rises 0:51 m.
12	Sat	☽	♎	4 33	7 37	morn	5 0	7 10	0 10	Aviator C. S. Rolls killed, 1910
13	Sun	☽	♎	4 34	7 36	0 18	5 1	7 9	0 45	8th Sunday after Trin. Jup. sets 4:11 m.
14	Mon	☽	♏	4 35	7 36	0 53	5 1	7 9	1 26	Paul Kruger died, 1904
15	Tue	☽	♏	4 36	7 35	1 36	5 2	7 9	2 14	Cawnpore Massacre, 1857
16	We	☽	♐	4 37	7 34	2 28	5 3	7 8	3 7	Mrs. Lincoln died, 1882
17	Thu	☽	♐	4 38	7 34	3 29	5 3	7 8	4 6	Angelo Heilprin died, 1907
18	Fri	○	♑	4 38	7 33	rises	5 4	7 8	rises	Don Carlos died, 1909
19	Sat	○	♑	4 39	7 32	8 46	5 5	7 7	8 24	Battle of Winchester, 1864
20	Sun	○	♑	4 40	7 32	9 8	5 5	7 7	8 54	9th Sunday after Trinity.
21	Mon	○	♒	4 41	7 31	9 28	5 6	7 6	9 20	Ft. Monroe Gun Explosion, 1910
22	Tue	○	♒	4 42	7 30	9 46	5 7	7 5	9 44	Reciprocity Bill passed, 1911
23	We	○	♓	4 43	7 29	10 3	5 7	7 5	10 7	Daniel Lamont died, 1905
24	Thu	○	♓	4 44	7 28	10 21	5 8	7 4	10 31	Saturn rises 1:33 m.
25	Fri	○	♓	4 45	7 27	10 40	5 8	7 4	10 58	St. James
26	Sat	☾	♈	4 46	7 26	11 3	5 9	7 3	11 27	First Postoffice in America, 1775
27	Sun	☾	♈	4 47	7 25	11 32	5 10	7 2	morn	10th Sunday after Trinity. Uranus rises
28	Mon	☾	♉	4 48	7 24	morn	5 10	7 2	0 2	Moses Montefiore died, 1885 [7:16 a.
29	Tue	☾	♉	4 49	7 23	0 9	5 11	7 1	0 44	King Humbert assassinated, 1900
30	We	☾	♉	4 50	7 22	0 57	5 12	7 0	1 35	Earthquake in Mexico, 1909
31	Thu	☾	♊	4 51	7 21	1 59	5 12	6 59	2 37	Neptune rises 4:7 m.

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR JULY.

1st to 4th—STORM PERIOD. Much electrical activity in western, central and eastern sections. Heavy showers with disastrous floods in Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee. Excessive rainfall in the Florida peninsula.

5th to 9th—FAIR PERIOD. Pleasant days and comfortable nights in the northwest and Lake region. Higher range of temperature in the Gulf and South Atlantic states. Dry, rainless period on the Pacific slope.

10th to 13th—SULTRY PERIOD. Hot and sultry conditions over the entire Atlantic coast plain. General want of rain felt in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and the western Gulf states.

14th to 19th—WINDY PERIOD. Strong winds from the west and southwest. Sudden and dangerous storms over the Middle Atlantic and New England states. Danger on the Great Lakes and North Atlantic coast.

20th to 24th.—WARM PERIOD. Excessive heat over all western and central sections. Lack of rain felt in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Ontario, New York and New England. Heat prostrations in the south.

25th to 28th—UNSETTLED PERIOD. Cloudy and damp weather over the Central and Eastern states. Wet and gloomy along the east Gulf coast and the Florida peninsula. Heavy fogs on the Great Lakes.

29th to 31st—FAIR PERIOD. Clear and pleasant weather in the Lake region, northwestern and central sections. Dry and droughty conditions in the Rocky Mountain region and the southwest.

BUIST'S MORNING STAR, EARLIEST AND SWEETEST PEA

8th Month
31 Days

AUGUST

1913

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time	Central Time	Mountain Time	Pacific Time
● NEW MOON..........	2 7 58 morn.	2 6 58 morn.	2 5 58 morn.	2 4 58 morn.
☽ FIRST QUARTER.....	8 11 3 even.	8 10 3 even.	8 9 3 even.	8 8 3 even.
○ FULL MOON.........	16 3 27 even.	16 2 27 even.	16 1 27 even.	16 0 27 even.
☾ LAST QUARTER.....	24 7 18 even.	24 6 18 even.	24 5 18 even.	24 4 18 even.
● NEW MOON..........	31 3 38 even.	31 2 38 even.	31 1 38 even.	31 0 38 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Fri	☾	♊	4 52	7 20	3 13	5 13	6 58	3 48	Japan declared War, 1894
2	Sat	●	♋	4 53	7 19	sets	5 14	6 57	sets	Bradlaugh expelled, 1881
3	Sun	●	♋	4 54	7 18	8 18	5 14	6 57	8 5	11th Sunday after Trinity
4	Mon	●	♌	4 55	7 16	8 43	5 15	6 56	8 38	Senator William B. Allison died, 1908
5	Tue	●	♌	4 56	7 15	9 6	5 16	6 55	9 9	General Philip Sheridan died, 1888
6	We	●	♍	4 57	7 14	9 28	5 16	6 54	9 38	Wm. Kemmler executed, 1890
7	Thu	●	♍	4 58	7 13	9 52	5 17	6 53	10 11	Venus rises 1:51 m.
8	Fri	☽	♎	4 59	7 11	10 19	5 18	6 52	10 45	Senator W. P. Frye died, 1911
9	Sat	☽	♎	5 0	7 10	10 53	5 19	6 52	11 25	Mars rises 11:58 a.
10	Sun	☽	♏	5 1	7 9	11 34	5 19	6 51	morn	12th Sunday after Trinity
11	Mon	☽	♏	5 2	7 7	morn	5 20	6 50	0 11	Lopez in Cuba, 1857
12	Tue	☽	♐	5 3	7 6	0 23	5 21	6 49	1 2	Aviation Meet in Chicago, 1911
13	We	☽	♐	5 4	7 4	1 20	5 21	6 48	1 58	Florence Nightingale died, 1910
14	Thu	☽	♐	5 5	7 3	2 24	5 22	6 47	2 59	Jeffries defeated Corbett, 1903
15	Fri	☽	♑	5 6	7 2	3 31	5 23	6 45	4 0	Aviator St. Croix Johnson killed, 1911
16	Sat	○	♑	5 7	7 0	rises	5 24	6 44	rises	Jupiter sets 1:41 m.
17	Sun	○	♒	5 8	6 59	7 33	5 24	6 43	7 23	13th Sunday after Trinity
18	Mon	○	♒	5 10	6 57	7 50	5 25	6 42	7 46	Saturn rises 11:59 a.
19	Tue	○	♒	5 11	6 56	8 8	5 26	6 41	8 10	S. F. Baird died, 1887
20	We	○	♓	5 12	6 54	8 26	5 26	6 40	8 34	Tsing Tau Mine Disaster, 1907
21	Thu	○	♓	5 13	6 53	8 45	5 27	6 39	9 0	Uranus sets 3:27 m.
22	Fri	○	♈	5 14	6 51	9 6	5 27	6 38	9 28	Salisbury died, 1903
23	Sat	○	♈	5 15	6 50	9 31	5 28	6 36	9 59	Commodore Perry died, 1820
24	Sun	☾	♈	5 16	6 48	10 4	5 29	6 35	10 37	14th Sunday after Trin. St. Bartholomew
25	Mon	☾	♉	5 17	6 46	10 47	5 30	6 34	11 25	Manchester Railroad Wreck, 1911
26	Tue	☾	♉	5 18	6 45	11 41	5 30	6 33	morn	Castelar elected, 1873
27	We	☾	♊	5 19	6 43	morn	5 31	6 32	0 20	Neptune rises 2:24 m.
28	Thu	☾	♊	5 20	6 41	0 47	5 31	6 30	1 24	Cetewayo captured, 1879
29	Fri	☾	♋	5 21	6 40	2 4	5 32	6 29	2 36	St. Lawrence Bridge Disaster, 1907
30	Sat	☾	♋	5 22	6 38	3 27	5 33	6 28	3 52	Richard Mansfield died, 1907
31	Sun	●	♌	5 23	6 37	sets	5 33	6 27	sets	15th Sunday after Trinity

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR AUGUST.

1st to 4th—STORM PERIOD. Threatening weather in Pennsylvania and New York. Local showers in Kansas and Missouri. General rains along the Gulf coast and in the Middle Atlantic states.

5th to 8th—FAIR PERIOD. Moderate temperature at all points in the west and northwest. Dry weather prevailing from Texas to the Dakotas. Partly cloudy in the Great Lakes region and Middle Atlantic states.

9th to 14th—WARM WAVE. Sultry and threatening weather throughout the east and south. Hot days and cool nights over the northwest, the Great Lakes region and St. Lawrence valley.

15th to 19th—DANGER PERIOD. Tropical hurricane due along the Florida and Georgia coast. Unusually heavy rainfall, accompanied with lightning and thunder in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

20th to 24th—PLEASANT PERIOD. Warm and pleasant days and cool nights in central and eastern sections. Light local frosts in Montana, North and South Dakota and Minnesota.

25th to 28th—STORM PERIOD. Threatening weather in the lower Mississippi valley. Damp, cloudy and foggy conditions over the Lake region, the Middle Atlantic and New England states.

29th to 31st—COOL PERIOD. Cool and frosty nights in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and the northwest. Local rains along the Gulf coast and the Florida peninsula.

IF YOU WANT TO GARDEN FOR PROFIT, SOW BUIST'S SEEDS

9th Month
30 Days

SEPTEMBER

1913

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time D.	H.	M.	Central Time D.	H.	M.	Mountain Time D.	H.	M.	Pacific Time D.	H.	M.
☽ FIRST QUARTER	7	8	6 morn.	7	7	6 morn.	7	6	6 morn.	7	5	6 morn.
○ FULL MOON	15	7	46 morn.	15	6	46 morn.	15	5	46 morn.	15	4	46 morn.
☾ LAST QUARTER	23	7	30 morn.	23	6	30 morn.	23	5	30 morn.	23	4	30 morn.
● NEW MOON	29	11	57 even.	29	10	57 even.	29	9	57 even.	29	8	57 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Mon	●	♌	5 24	6 35	7 6	5 34	6 25	7 5	Napoleon III. surrendered, 1870
2	Tue	●	♍	5 25	6 33	7 30	5 35	6 24	7 37	New Style adopted, 1752
3	We	●	♍	5 26	6 31	7 54	5 35	6 23	8 10	Venus rises 2:23 m.
4	Thu	●	♎	5 27	6 30	8 21	5 36	6 21	8 44	Clyde Fitch died, 1909
5	Fri	●	♎	5 29	6 28	8 53	5 37	6 20	9 23	Portsmouth Treaty signed, 1905
6	Sat	●	♏	5 30	6 26	9 32	5 37	6 19	10 8	Mars rises 11:13 a.
7	Sun	☽	♏	5 31	6 24	10 19	5 38	6 17	10 58	16th Sunday after Trinity
8	Mon	☽	♐	5 32	6 23	11 14	5 38	6 16	11 53	General H. C. Corbin died, 1909
9	Tue	☽	♐	5 33	6 21	morn	5 39	6 15	morn	E. H. Harriman died, 1909
10	We	☽	♐	5 34	6 19	0 16	5 40	6 13	0 52	General M'Cook shot, 1873
11	Thu	☽	♑	5 35	6 18	1 22	5 40	6 12	1 53	Battle of Brandywine, 1777
12	Fri	☽	♑	5 36	6 16	2 28	5 41	6 11	2 53	Jupiter sets 11:49 a.
13	Sat	☽	♒	5 37	6 14	3 33	5 42	6 9	3 52	United States Constitution ratified, 1788
14	Sun	☽	♒	5 38	6 12	4 36	5 43	6 8	4 49	17th Sunday after Trinity. Saturn rises 10:19 a.
15	Mon	○	♒	5 39	6 11	rises	5 43	6 7	rises	Egyptian War ends, 1888
16	Tue	○	♓	5 40	6 9	6 32	5 44	6 5	6 38	Moscow burned, 1812
17	We	○	♓	5 41	6 7	6 50	5 44	6 4	7 4	Ember Day
18	Thu	○	♈	5 42	6 5	7 10	5 45	6 3	7 30	Prince Herbert Bismarck died, 1904
19	Fri	○	♈	5 43	6 3	7 34	5 46	6 2	8 0	Ember Day
20	Sat	○	♈	5 44	6 2	8 4	5 46	6 0	8 35	Ember Day. Uranus sets 1:24 m.
21	Sun	○	♉	5 46	6 0	8 41	5 47	5 59	9 17	18th Sunday after Trinity. St. Matthew
22	Mon	○	♉	5 47	5 58	9 29	5 48	5 58	10 8	Robert Hoe died, 1909
23	Tue	☾	♊	5 48	5 56	10 29	5 48	5 56	11 7	☉ enters ♎. Autumn begins
24	We	☾	♊	5 49	5 55	11 40	5 49	5 55	morn	P. S. Gilmore died, 1892
25	Thu	☾	♋	5 50	5 53	morn	5 50	5 53	0 15	Battleship Liberte Explosion, 1911
26	Fri	☾	♋	5 51	5 51	0 58	5 50	5 52	1 26	Neptune rises 0:31 m.
27	Sat	☾	♋	5 52	5 49	2 19	5 51	5 51	2 40	George Chavez died, 1910
28	Sun	☾	♌	5 53	5 48	3 40	5 52	5 49	3 53	19th Sunday after Trinity
29	Mon	●	♌	5 54	5 46	5 1	5 52	5 48	5 4	Michaelmas Day
30	Tue	●	♍	5 55	5 44	sets	5 53	5 47	sets	Flood at Austin, Pa., 1911

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR SEPTEMBER.

1st to 4th—WARM PERIOD. Abnormally high temperature for this month at points south of the Ohio river and west of the Mississippi river. Dry weather at most points in the New England states.

5th to 8th—RAIN PERIOD. Cloudy and threatening over all eastern sections. Much rain in Florida. Frequent local showers along the South Atlantic coast. Thunder storms in Kentucky and the Virginias.

9th to 12th—COOL PERIOD. Cool and frosty nights as far south as Kansas, Missouri, Kentucky and West Virginia. Sudden squalls on the Great Lakes and along the North Atlantic coast.

13th to 17th—STORM PERIOD. Severe storm originating in the Florida peninsula and sweeping the South Atlantic coast. Great damage to shipping interests on the Great Lakes.

18th to 21st—PLEASANT PERIOD. Fine fall-like conditions in the region of the Great Lakes and New England states. Heavy frosts in the northwest sections. Cloudy and threatening in Texas and Louisiana.

22d to 26th—UNSETTLED PERIOD. Much wind and bluster over the western and northwestern sections. Threatening in the Central and Southern states. Stormy conditions on the Great Lakes.

27th to 30th—COLD PERIOD. Killing frosts at many points north and west and in the Lake region. Chilly gales from the northwest felt as far south as Tennessee and the Carolinas.

Buist's Seeds are the Gardener's Choice

10th Month
31 Days

OCTOBER

1913

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time D. H. M.	Central Time D. H. M.	Mountain Time D. H. M.	Pacific Time D. H. M.
☽ FIRST QUARTER.....	6 8 46 even.	6 7 46 even.	6 6 46 even.	6 5 46 even.
○ FULL MOON	15 1 7 morn.	15 0 7 morn.	14 11 7 even.	14 10 7 even.
☾ LAST QUARTER.....	22 5 53 even.	22 4 53 even.	22 3 53 even.	22 2 53 even.
● NEW MOON...........	29 9 29 morn.	29 8 29 morn.	29 7 29 morn.	29 6 29 morn.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+			Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+			History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
				Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	
1	We	●	♍	5 56	5 43	6 18	5 54	5 45	6 38	Madero President of Mexico, 1911
2	Thu	●	♎	5 58	5 41	6 49	5 54	5 44	7 16	Admiral W. S. Schley died, 1911
3	Fri	●	♎	5 59	5 39	7 26	5 55	5 43	7 59	Revolution in Portugal, 1910
4	Sat	●	♏	6 0	5 37	8 11	5 56	5 42	8 49	Venus rises 3:25 m.
5	Sun	●	♏	6 1	5 36	9 6	5 56	5 40	9 45	20th Sunday after Trinity
6	Mon	☽	♐	6 2	5 34	10 8	5 57	5 39	10 45	Black River Falls Flood, 1911
7	Tue	☽	♐	6 3	5 32	11 14	5 58	5 38	11 47	Oliver W. Holmes died, 1894
8	We	☽	♑	6 4	5 31	morn	5 59	5 36	morn	Great Fire in Chicago, 1871
9	Thu	☽	♑	6 5	5 29	0 20	6 0	5 35	0 47	Mars rises 10:17 a.
10	Fri	☽	♑	6 7	5 27	1 25	6 0	5 34	1 46	Justice Hughes installed, 1910
11	Sat	☽	♒	6 8	5 25	2 28	6 1	5 33	2 43	Jupiter sets 10:4 a.
12	Sun	☽	♒	6 9	5 24	3 30	6 2	5 31	3 37	21st Sunday after Trinity
13	Mon	☽	♓	6 10	5 22	4 31	6 2	5 30	4 32	Revolution in China, 1911
14	Tue	☽	♓	6 11	5 21	5 33	6 3	5 29	5 27	Theodore Roosevelt's life attempted, 1912
15	We	○	♓	6 13	5 19	rises	6 4	5 28	rises	Senator J. P. Dolliver died, 1910
16	Thu	○	♈	6 14	5 17	5 39	6 5	5 26	6 3	Saturn rises 8:13 a.
17	Fri	○	♈	6 15	5 16	6 7	6 5	5 25	6 37	Julia Ward Howe died, 1910
18	Sat	○	♉	6 16	5 14	6 42	6 6	5 24	7 17	St. Luke, Evangelist
19	Sun	○	♉	6 17	5 13	7 26	6 7	5 23	8 4	22d Sunday after Trinity
20	Mon	○	♉	6 18	5 11	8 21	6 8	5 22	9 0	David Bennett Hill died, 1910
21	Tue	○	♊	6 19	5 10	9 27	6 8	5 21	10 3	Senator M. N. Johnson died, 1909
22	We	☾	♊	6 21	5 8	10 40	6 9	5 20	11 11	John Sherman died, 1900
23	Thu	☾	♋	6 22	5 7	11 57	6 10	5 19	morn	Senator P H. McCarren died, 1909
24	Fri	☾	♋	6 23	5 5	morn	6 11	5 18	0 21	Uranus sets 11.5 a
25	Sat	☾	♌	6 24	5 4	1 15	6 11	5 17	1 31	Grant Allen died, 1895
26	Sun	☾	♌	6 25	5 2	2 33	6 12	5 15	2 41	23d Sunday after Trinity
27	Mon	☾	♍	6 26	5 1	3 51	6 13	5 14	3 50	John G. Vassar died, 1888
28	Tue	☾	♍	6 28	5 0	5 10	6 14	5 13	5 1	St. Simon and St. Jude
29	We	●	♎	6 29	4 58	sets	6 15	5 12	sets	Neptune rises 10:18 a.
30	Thu	●	♎	6 30	4 57	5 18	6 16	5 12	5 48	China grants Constitut. Government, 1911
31	Fri	●	♏	6 32	4 55	6 0	6 16	5 11	6 36	Hallowe'en

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR OCTOBER.

1st to 4th—FAIR PERIOD. A widely extended warm wave is a peculiar feature of this month, especially in the Lake region and New England states. Abnormally warm in the Gulf states.

5th to 8th—STORM PERIOD. Severe storm moving from the Rocky Mountains westward. Dangerous gales on the Great Lakes. Heavy rainfall in the Ohio river basin and Middle Atlantic states.

9th to 14th—COLD PERIOD. Falling temperature with killing frosts as far south as Oklahoma, Tennessee and Georgia. Damp and foggy along the Gulf coast and Florida.

15th to 19th—MILD PERIOD. Summer-like warmth in the Lake region and Middle Atlantic states. Warm and dry weather prevailing over the west and southwest sections.

20th to 24th—UNSETTLED PERIOD. Heavy rainfall over the entire Appalachian Mountain region. Severe gales in the northwest and in the region of the Great Lakes.

25th to 27th—COLD PERIOD. Much colder with heavy frosts in many sections of the west and northwest. Cold, chilly winds in the Lake region, Middle Atlantic and New England states.

28th to 31st—STORM PERIOD. Dangerous gales in the St. Lawrence valley and along the North Atlantic coast. Variable to unsettled weather in the Southern and Gulf states.

MARKET GARDENERS GIVE BUIST'S SEEDS THE PREFERENCE

11th Month
30 Days

NOVEMBER

1913

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time D.	H.	M.	Central Time D.	H.	M.	Mountain Time D.	H.	M.	Pacific Time D.	H.	M.
☽ FIRST QUARTER.....	5	1	34 even.	5	0	34 even.	5	11	34 morn.	5	10	34 morn.
○ FULL MOON	13	6	11 even.	13	5	11 even.	13	4	11 even.	13	3	11 even.
☾ LAST QUARTER	21	2	56 morn.	21	1	56 morn.	21	0	56 morn.	20	11	56 even.
● NEW MOON.....	27	8	41 even.	27	7	41 even.	27	6	41 even.	27	5	41 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	Calendar—S States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Sat	●	♏	6 33	4 54	6 52	6 17	5 10	7 31	All Saints' Day
2	Sun	●	♐	6 34	4 52	7 52	6 18	5 9	8 30	24th Sunday after Trinity
3	Mon	●	♐	6 35	4 52	8 58	6 19	5 8	9 33	Shanghai captured, 1911
4	Tue	●	♑	6 36	4 50	10 6	6 20	5 7	10 35	John M. Smyth died, 1909
5	We	☽	♑	6 38	4 49	11 13	6 21	5 6	11 36	Great Fires in Hankow, 1911
6	Thu	☽	♑	6 39	4 48	morn	6 22	5 6	morn	Benjamin Harrison elected, 1888
7	Fri	☽	♒	6 40	4 47	0 18	6 23	5 5	0 35	Venus rises 4:37 m.
8	Sat	☽	♒	6 42	4 46	1 20	6 24	5 4	1 30	Theodore Roosevelt elected, 1904
9	Sun	☽	♓	6 43	4 45	2 21	6 25	5 3	2 24	25th Sunday after Trinity
10	Mon	☽	♓	6 44	4 44	3 22	6 26	5 2	3 19	Mars rises 8:59 a.
11	Tue	☽	♓	6 45	4 42	4 24	6 26	5 1	4 14	Jupiter sets 8:23 a.
12	We	☽	♈	6 47	4 41	5 28	6 27	5 1	5 12	Cannon and Groce shot, 1909
13	Thu	○	♈	6 48	4 40	6 34	6 28	5 0	6 10	Sen. A. S. Clay died, 1910
14	Fri	○	♉	6 49	4 40	rises	6 29	5 0	rises	Saturn rises 6:14 a.
15	Sat	○	♉	6 51	4 39	5 25	6 30	4 59	6 2	Nicholas M. Fish died, 1902
16	Sun	○	♉	6 52	4 38	6 16	6 31	4 59	6 55	26th Sunday after Trinity
17	Mon	○	♊	6 53	4 37	7 19	6 32	4 58	7 56	Aviator Ralph Johnstone killed, 1910
18	Tue	○	♊	6 54	4 36	8 30	6 33	4 58	9 3	R. W. Gilder died, 1909
19	We	○	♋	6 55	4 35	9 45	6 34	4 57	10 11	John Bigelow died, 1911
20	Thu	○	♋	6 57	4 35	11 1	6 35	4 57	11 20	Count Leo Tolstoy died, 1910
21	Fri	☾	♌	6 58	4 34	morn	6 36	4 56	morn	Vice-President G. A. Hobart died, 1899
22	Sat	☾	♌	6 59	4 33	0 17	6 36	4 56	0 27	Paul Kruger at Marseilles, 1900
23	Sun	☾	♍	7 0	4 33	1 32	6 37	4 56	1 35	27th Sunday after Trinity
24	Mon	☾	♍	7 2	4 32	2 48	6 38	4 55	2 43	Strike Riots in Havana, 1902
25	Tue	☾	♎	7 3	4 32	4 6	6 39	4 55	3 53	Powderly resigned, 1893
26	We	☾	♎	7 4	4 31	5 25	6 40	4 55	5 3	Holocaust in Newark, 1910
27	Thu	●	♏	7 5	4 31	6 45	6 41	4 54	6 16	Thanksgiving Day
28	Fri	●	♏	7 6	4 30	sets	6 42	4 54	sets	Uranus sets 8:53 a.
29	Sat	●	♏	7 7	4 30	5 35	6 42	4 54	6 13	Neptune rises 8:15 a.
30	Sun	●	♐	7 8	4 29	6 39	6 43	4 54	7 15	1st Sunday in Advent. St. Andrew

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR NOVEMBER.

1st to 4th—COLD WAVE. Low temperature for November in western and central sections. Freezing weather as far south as northern Texas, Arkansas, Kentucky and both Virginias.

5th to 8th—MILDER PERIOD. Pleasant Autumn weather prevailing at all points in the south and west. Partly cloudy in the Lake region, Middle Atlantic and New England states.

9th to 12th—UNSETTLED PERIOD. Damp, cloudy and foggy conditions in the eastern half of the country. Severe gales on the Great Lakes and along the Gulf coast.

13th to 16th—RAIN PERIOD. General rains in the Central and Middle Atlantic states. Rain, sleet and snow in the upper Mississippi and northwestern sections. Foggy on the Great Lakes.

17th to 21st—COLD PERIOD. Heavy frosts and freezing weather general at all points except in the extreme south. Damage to late crops in Kansas, Nebraska Iowa and Missouri.

22d to 26th—STORM PERIOD. Blustery weather over the Western and Central states. Sudden dashes of rain and sleet in the northwest and over the region of the Great Lakes.

27th to 30th—COLD PERIOD. Decided drop in temperature in the northwest, the Dakotas and Minnesota. Freezing weather as far south as northern Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

BUIST'S IDEAL TOMATO IS WHAT ITS NAME IMPLIES

12th Month
31 Days

DECEMBER

1913

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time D. H. M.	Central Time D. H. M.	Mountain Time D. H. M.	Pacific Time D. H. M.
☽ First Quarter.....	5 9 59 morn.	5 8 59 morn.	5 7 59 morn.	5 6 59 morn.
○ Full Moon	13 10 0 morn.	13 9 0 morn.	13 8 0 morn.	13 7 0 morn.
☾ Last Quarter	20 11 16 morn.	20 10 16 morn.	20 9 16 morn.	20 8 16 morn.
● New Moon............	27 9 59 morn.	27 8 59 morn.	27 7 59 morn.	27 6 59 morn.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Mon	●	♐	7 9	4 29	7 49	6 44	4 54	8 20	McNamara Bros. confessed, 1911
2	Tue	●	♑	7 10	4 28	8 59	6 45	4 54	9 25	Battle of Austerlitz, 1805
3	We	●	♑	7 11	4 28	10 5	6 46	4 54	10 25	Mary Baker Eddy died, 1910
4	Thu	●	♒	7 12	4 28	11 8	6 47	4 54	11 21	Venus rises 5:40 m.
5	Fri	☽	♒	7 13	4 28	morn	6 47	4 54	morn	M. L. Hayward died, 1899
6	Sat	☽	♒	7 14	4 28	0 10	6 48	4 54	0 15	St. Nicholas
7	Sun	☽	♓	7 15	4 28	1 11	6 49	4 54	1 10	2d Sunday in Advent
8	Mon	☽	♓	7 16	4 28	2 12	6 50	4 54	2 5	King Oscar of Sweden died, 1907
9	Tue	☽	♈	7 17	4 28	3 15	6 51	4 54	3 1	Mars rises 7:3 a.
10	We	☽	♈	7 18	4 28	4 20	6 52	4 54	3 59	Peace Treaty signed, 1898
11	Thu	☽	♈	7 19	4 28	5 27	6 52	4 55	5 0	General Garcia died, 1898
12	Fri	☽	♉	7 20	4 28	6 37	6 53	4 55	6 4	Ed. D. White Chief Justice, 1910
13	Sat	○	♉	7 21	4 28	rises	6 54	4 55	rises	Mrs. U. S. Grant died, 1902
14	Sun	○	♊	7 21	4 28	5 10	6 54	4 55	5 48	3d Sunday in Advent. Jupiter sets 6:46 a.
15	Mon	○	♊	7 22	4 29	6 21	6 55	4 55	6 55	General Buller defeated, 1898
16	Tue	○	♋	7 23	4 29	7 36	6 56	4 56	8 4	President Zelaya resigned, 1909
17	We	○	♋	7 23	4 29	8 52	6 56	4 56	9 13	Ember Day.
18	Thu	○	♌	7 24	4 29	10 7	6 57	4 57	10 20	Saturn sets 6:18 m.
19	Fri	○	♌	7 25	4 30	11 22	6 57	4 57	11 27	Ember Day.
20	Sat	☾	♌	7 26	4 30	morn	6 58	4 58	morn	Ember Day
21	Sun	☾	♍	7 26	4 31	0 37	6 58	4 58	0 34	4th Sunday in Advent. St. Thomas
22	Mon	☾	♍	7 26	4 31	1 52	6 59	4 59	1 41	⊙ enters ♑. Winter begins
23	Tue	☾	♎	7 27	4 32	3 7	6 59	4 59	2 49	Uranus sets 7:20 a.
24	We	☾	♎	7 27	4 32	4 24	7 0	5 0	3 58	Neptune rises 6:35 a.
25	Thu	☾	♏	7 28	4 33	5 41	7 0	5 0	5 9	Christmas Day
26	Fri	☾	♏	7 28	4 34	6 53	7 1	5 1	6 17	St. Stephen
27	Sat	●	♐	7 29	4 34	sets	7 1	5 1	sets	St. John, Evangelist
28	Sun	●	♐	7 29	4 35	5 29	7 2	5 2	6 3	1st Sunday after Christmas. Innocents
29	Mon	●	♑	7 29	4 36	6 39	7 2	5 3	7 7	Fire at Messina, 1910
30	Tue	●	♑	7 29	4 36	7 48	7 2	5 4	8 10	Iroquois Theatre Fire, Chicago, 1903
31	We	●	♑	7 30	4 37	8 54	7 3	5 4	9 9	Aviator John B. Moisant killed, 1910

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR DECEMBER.

1st to 4th—MILD PERIOD. Bright sunny days, with soft and pleasant weather at all points east of the Mississippi river. Threatening over the Rocky Mountain system and the southwest.

5th to 8th—CLOUDY PERIOD. Dull and cloudy conditions over all central and southern sections. Heavy fog and mist along the Gulf and South Atlantic states. Soft and slushy in the Lake region.

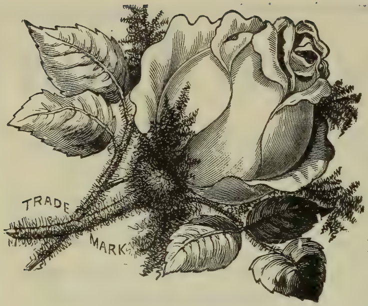
9th to 13th—COLD WAVE. Severe winter weather prevailing in the northwest and Lake region. Rain, sleet and snow with low range of temperature in the Middle Atlantic and New England states.

14th to 17th—STORM PERIOD. Much wind and bluster in the south and southwest. Cloudy and snow along the northern border of the country. Rough and squally weather over the Great Lakes.

18th to 25th—SNOW PERIOD. Heavy snow storms from Montana to the Great Lakes. Threatening weather in the southwest and Mississippi valley states.

26th to 31st—COLD PERIOD. Cold weather general. Zero temperature in the North Atlantic states and the region of the Great Lakes.

BUIST'S CABBAGE WILL HEAD EITHER NORTH OR SOUTH



BUIST'S

General Descriptive List of

VEGETABLE SEEDS

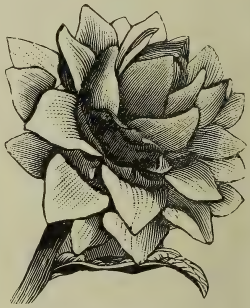
Buist's **"Prize Medal"** Garden Seeds have been for eighty-five years the standard of excellence among the best gardeners of the country, and are perfection both in purity and growth. Raised on our own farms, or under our personal supervision, from the finest selected stock seeds, and always of the highest quality, purest strain and strongest germination. They are the key to wealth, health, contentment and happy homes.

Robert Buist Company

ARTICHOKE

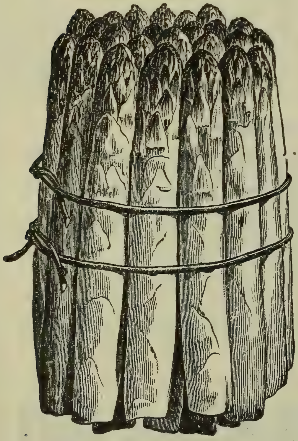
Large Green Globe.—The heads only of this vegetable are used. Sow early in spring in rows 3 inches apart. When one year old transplant to 2 feet apart each way, in deep rich soil. One ounce will produce about 500 plants. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Jerusalem Artichoke (Roots).—Quite distinct from the Globe Artichoke and produced only from tubers; enormously productive; largely used for stock feeding—and in a lesser degree for the table. Cultivate same as potatoes. **3-lb. pkge. by mail, $1.00; peck, $1.00; bushel, $2.75; bbl., $7.00.**



Green Globe Artichoke

ASPARAGUS



Barr's Mammoth Asparagus.

Sow early in spring 2 inches deep in rows 18 inches apart. When one or two years old transplant into permanent bed, in furrows 4 to 5 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants. Deep loamy soil, thoroughly cultivated and heavily manured, is required for permanent bed. One ounce of seed will produce about 200 plants.

Giant Argenteuil.—Immensely popular with the largest truckers; very early and unexcelled for size and productiveness. Generally brings the highest prices in the metropolitan markets. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.; 2-year roots, $1.00 per 100; $7.50 per 1000.**

Columbian Mammoth White.—Large, clear white stalks until 6 inches above the ground. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.; 2-year roots, 60c. per 100; $5.00 per 1000.**

Conover's Colossal.—A well-known and popular large growing variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.; 2-year roots, 60c. per 100; $4.50 per 1000.**

Barr's Mammoth.—Large, uniform and productive. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.; 2-year roots, per 100, 60c.; per 1000, $5.00.**

Will W. Tracy Sr.

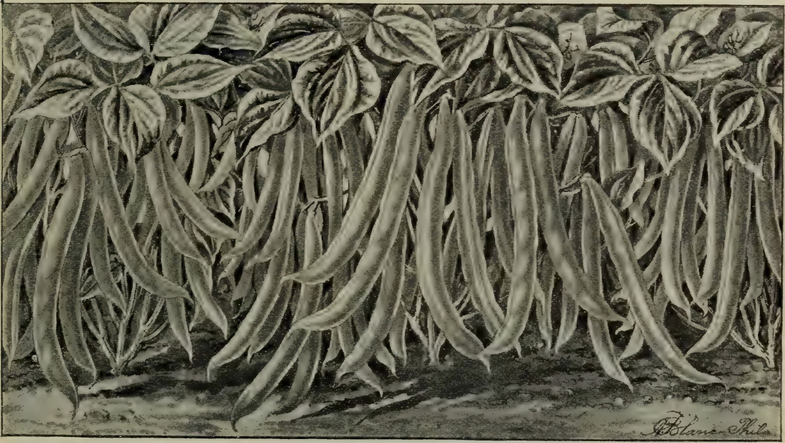
BEANS (Dwarf, Snapshort or Bush)

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

To afford a regular succession of crops throughout the season, plant every two weeks in rows, eighteen inches apart, two inches deep, from the middle of Spring to the end of Summer; but not until the soil becomes warm, as they are very sensitive to both heat and cold. Cultivate frequently, but only when dry, as the scattering of earth on the foliage of pods, when moist, will cause them to become damaged with rust. This crop will flourish between the ridges of Celery, rows of Corn or Cabbage, when they are first planted, as the Beans would be ready for the table before the other crops attain any size. **One quart will sow 100 feet of drill.**

BUIST'S LIGHTNING EARLY VALENTINE

We recently introduced this variety, which has become famous in all the bean-growing sections of our country. It is well named, as it is lightning in ripening in comparison with any other stock of this popular Bean. The pods are large, round and tender, very productive, and when young entirely stringless. It cannot be recommended too highly to the market gardener, as he derives his greatest profit from the earliest crops, and this surpasses all other stocks of Valentines in both earliness and productiveness. It is sold only in our sealed packages and lead-sealed sacks. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.00.**



Buist's Lightning Early Valentine Bean. Earlier than any other Valentine.

Improved Early Valentine is one of the best and oldest and most prolific varieties, but is a week later than the Lightning Valentine; it can be picked for the table in about six weeks from the time of planting; the pods are round, smaller in size than the Mohawk, but not quite as productive; it is a first-class market variety and one of the best and most popular of all the green-podded varieties. **Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $5.00.**

Black Valentine.—A recently introduced variety which has become quite popular in some localities, producing long, straight pods, which are quite attractive in their appearance. **Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $5.00.**

Early Mohawk Six Weeks.—A long, flat-podded, very productive variety, withstanding a greater degree of frost and cold weather than any other, and on that account is preferred for first planting; also excellent for pickling, for which purpose it should be planted about the last of August. **Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $5.00.**

Early Yellow Long Six Weeks, in growth and maturity, is very similar to the Mohawk and is a very popular variety in the South; pods long and flat, very productive and ripens about the same time. **Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $5.00.**

If beans are ordered by mail add 8c. per pt., 16c. per qt. for postage

Packets of Beans, all varieties, 10c. each, postpaid

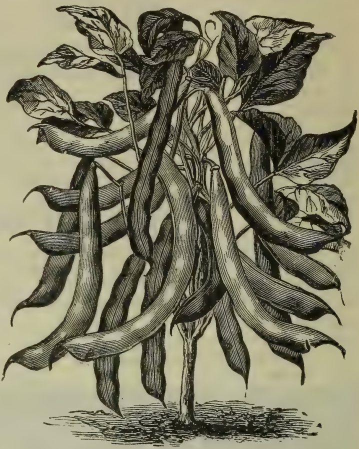
Extra Early Refugee.—Very popular, especially with those located in the South, on account of its being so much earlier; its pods are round, of bright green color, very productive and always certain of producing a crop even in unfavorable seasons. **Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $5.00.**

Late Refugee or Thousand-to-One.—A very excellent variety, very similar to the Valentine when green, though a stronger grower; is fit for the table in about seven weeks; very productive and the best of all varieties for canning. **Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $5.00.**

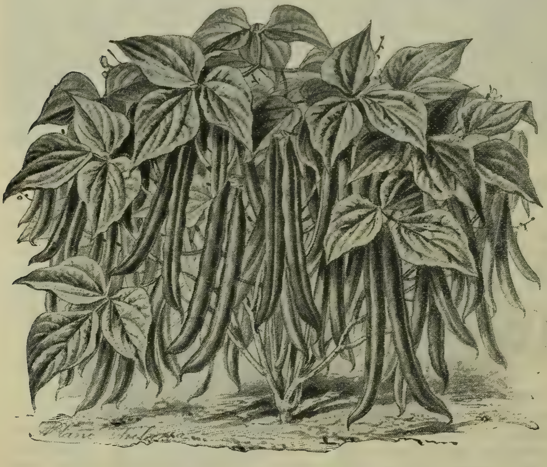
Bountiful.—A very prolific flat-podded variety; early as Mohawk and bears for several weeks; pods large, broad, extra long, uniform, solid and meaty. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.00.**

Dwarf Horticultural. — Medium long, round, curved pods; excellent flavor, very productive; fit for use as green shelled very early; about equal to the lima in quality; large bean and easily shelled. A very profitable variety. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.00.**

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.—One of the finest of the stringless varieties, and now ranking with the famous Valentine in popularity and value. It cannot be recommended too highly to either the market gardener, private grower or canner; it is ready for the table as soon as the Valentine, and the pods, being round and full, are very fleshy and succulent; they are absolutely stringless, which secures for it the recommendation of every housekeeper, as there is not a more disagreeable dish for the table than stringy beans; although cooks profess to string them before using, yet they rarely do it. The pods are larger and better flavored than Valentine and remain tender longer. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.00.**



Improved Early Valentine Bean



Stringless Green Pod Dwarf Bean

Giant Stringless Green Pod.—A very desirable variety of the stringless class; quite early, producing large green pods measuring five to six inches in length, perfectly round, brittle, very fleshy and entirely stringless. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.00.**

Longfellow.—An extra early variety of finest quality, producing round, straight, fleshy pods six inches long. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.00.**

If beans are ordered by mail add 8c. per pt., 16c. per qt. for postage
Packets of Beans, all varieties, 10c. each, postpaid

BEANS—Continued

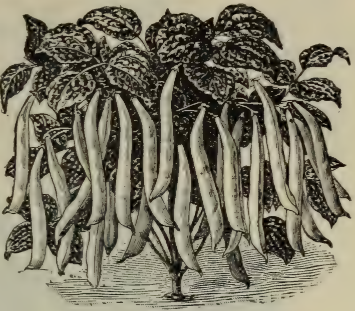
Dwarf or Bush

WAX PODDED VARIETIES

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—One of the most profitable varieties for the market gardener; especially popular in the South; long, straight, cream yellow pods of excellent quality; plant medium sized, maturing a little later than Golden Wax. This splendid variety is now a popular favorite everywhere, not only for shipping, but for the local market and the home. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Dwarf Golden Wax.—No variety of Snap Bean ever introduced has given the satisfaction and profit in culture equal to the Dwarf Golden Wax. Its pods are fleshy, of a beautiful golden waxy color, of a large size, quite productive, and of luscious flavor; its only defect is liability of its pods to spot with rust in very wet seasons. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Improved Golden Wax (Rust-proof).—A vast improvement over the old Golden Wax, not only in the size of its pods and productiveness, but it is not liable to rust, even in the most unfavorable weather. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**



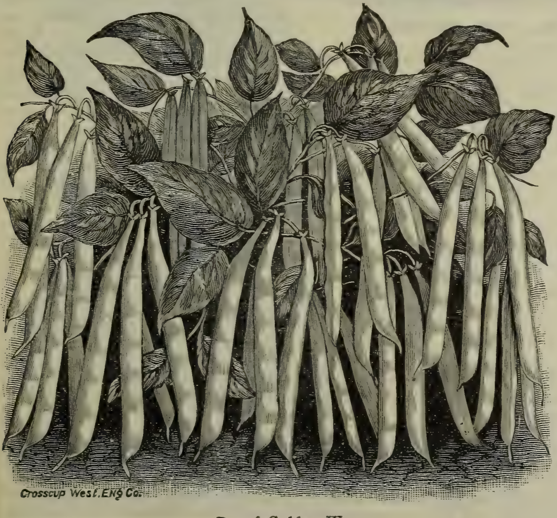
Wardwell's Kidney Wax Bean

Dwarf Prolific German Wax.—A great favorite, both with market gardeners and private planters, on account of the fine quality and early maturity of its tender, yellow, waxy pods. While it retains all the good qualities of its parent, the pods are *straighter, longer* and *rounder,* and *almost twice as productive.* **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Early Dwarf German Wax.—The oldest of the Wax varieties; pods transparent, waxy yellow and snap like pipe stems; boil as rich as butter, and, when highly seasoned, are luscious; they are thick and very tender, entirely stringless and fully as early as the Valentine. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Dwarf Butter Wax Bismarck (Rust-proof). — A famous Buist introduction; very early, the pods of which are produced in great profusion and will average six inches in length, are almost transparent, exceedingly brittle and of a very delicate flavor. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Dwarf Scarlet or Crimson Wax Flageolet.—A very valuable yellow podded variety, producing a profusion of long, broad and very succulent waxy pods which are entirely stringless. An abundant bearer and entirely rust-proof. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**


Crosscup West.ENG Co.

Dwarf Golden Wax

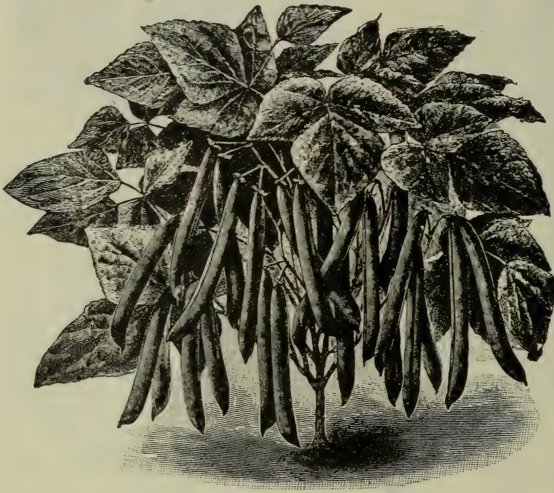
If beans are ordered by mail add 8c. per pt., 16c. per qt. for postage

Packets of Beans, all varieties, 10c. each, postpaid

BEANS (Dwarf or Bush)—Continued

WAX PODDED VARIETIES

Perfection Dwarf Wax.—This is a very popular variety and a hybrid of the Scarlet Flageolet Dwarf Wax, which has proved itself not only quite distinct, but of great value, both for the market gardener and for private use; it is a vigorous grower and very productive, producing magnificent large golden yellow pods, entirely stringless, exceedingly tender and of very rich flavor; owing to its robust habit it produces its pods well up from the ground. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**



Michigan White Wax Bean

Crystal White Wax.—A very beautiful, distinct and desirable variety, producing pods of good size. Color, waxy-white, and almost transparent. Stringless, crisp, tender, and of rich flavor. The pods develop quickly, but mature slowly and remain in condition for table use longer than any other variety. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Davis White Wax.—Long, clear yellow pods; a very handsome, prolific and profitable variety; rust proof; strong grower and carries pods well above the ground. Excellent quality, and splendid both for market and home use. The Beans are white, and good for canning or baking. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Michigan White Wax.—A white seeded bean of the highest quality; the handsome, broad, light golden yellow pods are produced in great abundance, and of the same superior quality of the Golden Wax, a valuable bean for Market Gardening or canning. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00.; bu., $7 50.**

Currie's Rust Proof.—A variety of the Golden Wax type, and as nearly rust proof as any good Wax Bean could possibly be. Vigorous, hardy and productive. Splendid for home market and for shipping. Handsome golden yellow pods, carried well above the ground. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75.; bu., $6.00.**

Round Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax).—Long, round, yellow pods; stringless; an exceedingly desirable variety, especially for the table and home market. Growth dwarf, spreading; very productive. **Pt., 20c.; qt , 35c.; pk., $2.00.; bu., $7.00.**

Burpee's White Wax.—A distinct improvement among the stringless wax pods; bright lemon yellow; meaty; brittle and entirely stringless. Quantity, quality and beauty combined. Just what truckers and canners have been looking for. Also good as a shell for winter use. Seeds white. **Pt., 20c ; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00.; bu., $7.00.**

Pencil Pod Wax.—The best black seeded Wax Bean for home use or market. Very early and productive, pods large and round, five to six inches long, strictly stringless, very brittle and of excellent quality. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00.; bu., $7.00.**

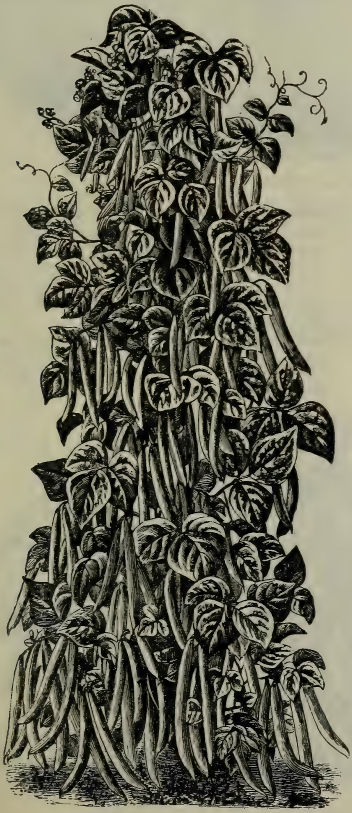
CAUTION

Many seedsmen and farmers are not careful enough in growing Wax Beans; they frequently grow them side by side with other varieties, and do not even trouble themselves in weeding out the plants producing green pods. A crop grown in this manner will become entirely mixed in a single season, and there are hundreds of such crops grown every year and sold to dealers and inexperienced seedsmen, and supplied by them very innocently to their customers as pure seed (their purity cannot be distinguished when the bean is matured); therefore, be careful in purchasing.——Our stock is pedigreed and thoroughbred, and our customers will always find same strictly pure and reliable in every respect.

POLE OR CORNFIELD SNAP BEANS

Kentucky Wonder, or Improved Old Homestead.—Best and earliest of the green-podded running Beans; enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole; silvery-green and entirely stringless; deliciously tender and melting; especially recommended for the South. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Southern White Crease Back.—(Fat Horse Bean).—Handsome green pods six to seven inches long, produced in clusters; meaty; almost stringless; splendid shipper. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**



Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean

Tennessee Wonder.—A large, green podded variety, very productive; the pods are curved and decidedly double-barreled. If gathered as they mature, they will continue to bear throughout the season. **Pt, 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder, or Burger's Stringless Green Pod.—A new pole variety of great merit; bears long, brittle, stringless pods, very meaty and of excellent flavor and quality. The pods are uniformly large, 6 to 8 inches long, moderately slender, crease back, almost straight and very dark green. The dry beans are pearly white, and make splendid dry beans for baking. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

"Nancy Davis" Cornfield Beans.—For many years we have tried to secure a cornfield Bean that would not become tough or shucky, and introducing the "Nancy Davis," believe that we have at last secured a sort that will give perfect satisfaction. We secured the stock from a customer in North Carolina, for whom we had grown a few, and last year he requested us to put it on the market, and catalogue it, if we wanted to introduce a superior pole bean, as it could not be recommended too highly. The vines are medium size, vigorous and very productive, and will continue to bear until late in the Fall; the pods are 5 to 7 inches long, round and very fleshy. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

German Wax, or Butter Pole.—Golden yellow, waxy pods; stringless; very productive; excellent snap short Bean when young. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.75.**

Dutch Case Knife.—Early; productive; fine flavor; good as a snap short or shelled. Excellent cornfield variety. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Lazy Wife's Pole.—A remarkable variety, not only for its great productiveness, but also for its fine quality. The pods are produced in great clusters, which makes the picking of them an easy task. They continue bearing throughout the season. The pods are broad, thick, fleshy, and from four to six inches long, and when young entirely stringless and of a rich buttery flavor. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

For the convenience of our customers we devote the last six pages of our catalog to an alphabetical arrangement of the different vegetable seeds. This you will find quite handy and of great assistance in making up your order.

If beans are ordered by mail add 8c. per pt., 16c. per qt. for postage
Packets of Beans, all varieties, 10c. each, postpaid

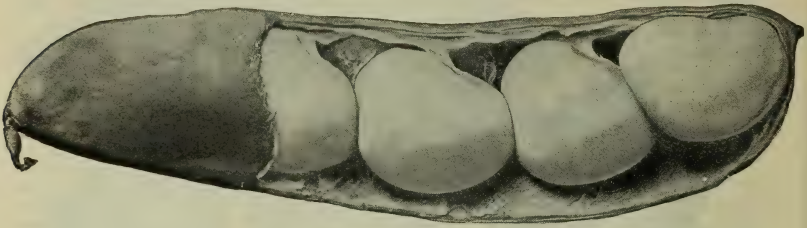
POLE OR CORNFIELD SNAP BEANS—Continued

London Horticultural.—The finest baking Bean; pods six inches in length; good either as a snap or for shelling. Very hardy and productive. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Early Golden Cluster Wax Pole.—Very early; fine quality; stringless; very productive; remains tender long after pods are developed. Excellent shipper and good both for snap and shelling. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.00.**

Buist's Southern Cornfield.—This variety is especially valuable on account of its earliness. The stock we offer is an improvement both in the size of the pods and in productiveness. Pods six to seven inches long, borne in clusters; silvery green; good shipper and an excellent snap; seeds small, oval, white; good for baking. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Monster Podded Southern Prolific.—An improved strain of the old Southern Prolific; much larger and of better quality than that well-known variety—which we have now discarded. **Pt., 20.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**



Fordhook Bush Lima Bean

DWARF LIMAS

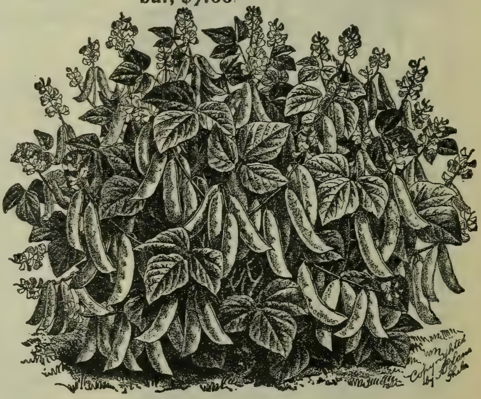
Burpee's Dwarf, or Bush Lima, produces beans as large as the Pole Lima, but in every other respect they are similar to the Henderson, except in quality, which we regard as superior, having more of the flavor of the old Lima; they are, however, more liable to contain runners; the plants grow about twenty inches high, of stout growth and erect, yet branching into a bush from two to three feet in diameter. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

Fordhook Bush Lima. — A great improvement over the Dreer Bush, being more erect in its growth, more productive and producing larger pods, containing more beans, which, when even of full size, will cook tender, and of delicious flavor. **Pt., 30c.; qt., 50c.; pk., $2.75; bu., $10.00.**

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. — Also an improvement over the popular Burpee's Bush, producing both pods and beans of a much larger size and two weeks earlier. **Pt., 30c.; qt., 50c.; pk., $2.75; bu., $10.00.**

Henderson's Bush Lima.—The original Bush Lima Bean, known through the South as the "Dwarf Butter Bean." Earlier than all other sorts, and very productive; a sure cropper and continues producing until frost. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Dreer's Bush Lima.—A dwarf form of the Dreer's Improved, or Challenger Lima. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**



Burpee's Dwarf or Bush Lima Bean

If beans are ordered by mail add 8c. per pt., 16c. per qt. for postage
Packets of Beans, all varieties, 10c. each, postpaid

POLE LIMA BEANS

Buist's Mammoth Podded Ideal Lima.—The most valuable Lima Bean yet introduced; vines vigorous and productive, bearing large clusters of broad pods, 6 to 8 in a bunch. The pods being 6 to 8 inches long, containing 5 to 7 beans of gigantic size. The vines are remarkably productive, the pods at the bottom of the plant producing early in the season, those at the top coming in before frost; the beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. The gigantic size makes it a valuable bean for home or market garden. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.00.**

Large White Lima.—A general favorite wherever it can be cultivated; the germ of this bean is very delicate, and sometimes the first planting is destroyed by cold and wet weather; to insure against this the beans can be sprouted in small flower pots, or by placing them on sods of earth, placed in a frame, covered lightly with soil, and planting them out when the weather becomes warm; this will increase their earliness. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6 50.**

Salem Mammoth Lima.—Remarkable for the large size of both pods and beans, as well as for its earliness. The beans, when dry, are of a beautiful light green color and almost twice the size of the ordinary Lima. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Extra Early Jersey Lima.—Ready for the market from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other variety, frequently ready for picking by the middle of July; the beans and pods are smaller than those of the common Lima, but of a more delicate flavor. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.75.**

Dreer's Improved, or Challenger Lima.—Also known as the Potato Lima. Entirely distinct, producing thick, compressed looking beans in their pods, which are of a delicious and distinct flavor; very productive. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

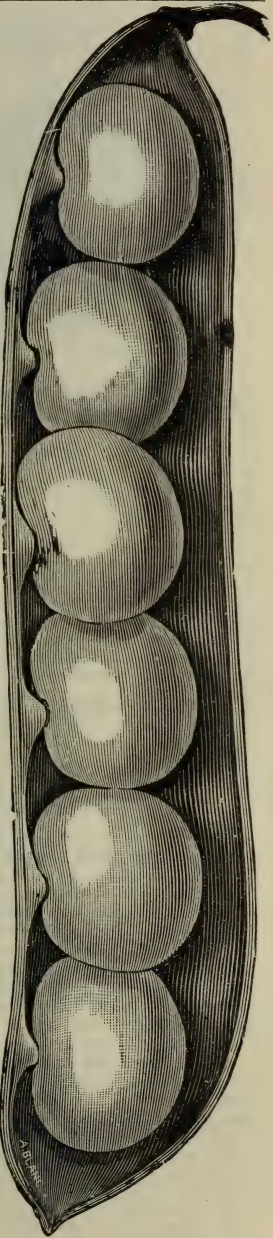
New Evergreen Lima.—The beans of this new variety have a greenish tint, an indication of good quality, quite an advantage in appearance over the white Lima; vines are very vigorous, producing large pods that grow in clusters, making them easy to gather. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

Early Leviathan Pole Lima.—The best of all early sorts, equal to the main crop varieties in productiveness; vines very tall and showy, pods long and borne in clusters, beans are large and white. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00.; bu., $7.00.**

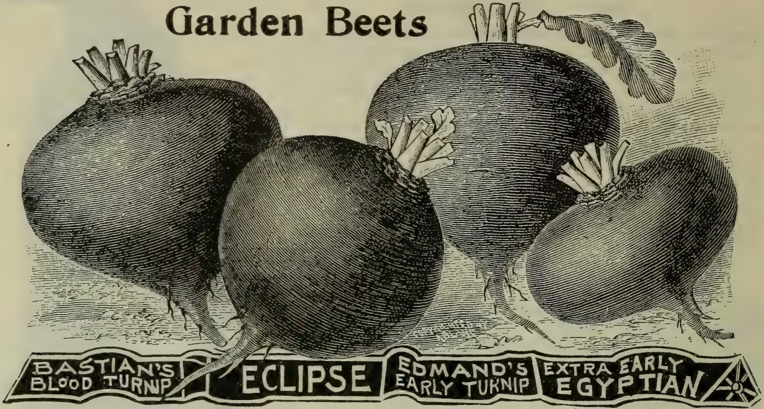
King of the Garden Lima.—A very popular variety, producing very large pods and beans of a large size when in a green state, but shrink when dry to an ordinary size of thick form; it is of a strong growth, exceedingly productive, and frequently producing five or six beans to the pod; highly recommended. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Ford's Mammoth Podded Lima.—Pods prodigious in size, containing from five to eight mammoth beans; quality unsurpassed, excels any other variety for productiveness. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk , $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Carolina Sewee or Sieva.—A celebrated variety in the South, where it is cultivated very extensively and preferred to the Lima, although of an inferior flavor. It grows fully as strong; produces beans half the size. As a market variety it is not so desirable, but is more productive; grown extensively for canning, owing to the small size of its beans, which have the appearance of being young even when old. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**


Buist's Mammoth Podded Ideal Pole Lima Beans

Garden Beets



Little art is necessary for the cultivation of this vegetable. One grand essential for an early crop is to dig or plough deep and manure well, and sow as early in the Spring as the soil will admit of working; draw drills half an inch deep and eighteen inches apart; sow the seeds thinly, cover them lightly, and rake finely; before raking sow a sprinkling broadcast of Early Radish Seed, as they will be fit for pulling before the Beets are ready for thinning, which will be in about four weeks; as soon as the Beets have formed a few leaves thin them out to three inches apart, allowing the strongest plants to remain. For a Winter crop sow, late in Spring or early Summer, Buist's Long Blood, or Blood Turnip Beet; on the approach of frost take up the roots and cut the leaves off to about two inches of the crown, store them in pits secure from frost, or in a cool, dry cellar, covered with earth or sand. The seeds will always vegetate much sooner by soaking them in water six to twelve hours before sowing. The young plants can also be successfully transplanted during moist weather.

Extra Early Turnip, or Bassano.—This is the oldest of the earliest varieties, is generally sown for first crop; flesh is white, circled with bright pink; very sweet and delicate in flavor; it should not be sown at any other season of the year, as its light color is generaly objectionable. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.**

Buist's Extra Early Turnip.—This is the earliest of all varieties, is the leading sort grown by our gardeners for Philadelphia market. Unlike other early varieties, is dark red color, perfect form, with short leaves, and a delicate, sweet flavor; it forces well in frames and is the most profitable to grow for first and second crops. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Crimson Globe.—A second early variety, of a beautiful globe form and medium in size; flesh and skin very dark and of delicate flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.**

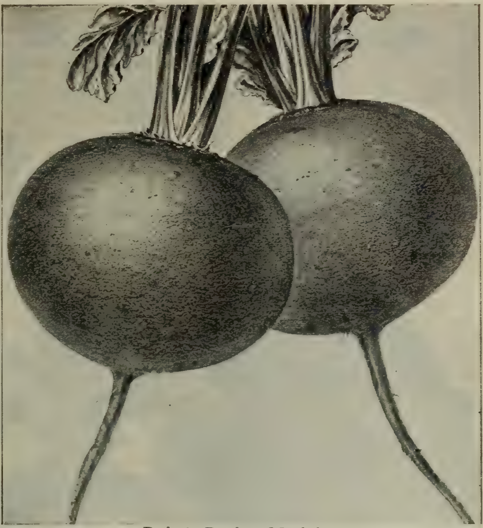
Early Blood Turnip.—Is one of the most popular varieties, but ten days later than the Bastian, flesh, dark blood-red, very sweet and delicate in flavor, and, as a general market variety it is superior to all on account of its rich blood color; it is adapted for either Winter or Summer use. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.**

Early Othello Dark Blood Turnip.—The great demand for a very Dark Blood Turnip Beet has induced us to make a selection from the darkest colored and finest formed roots, which we have continued for several years; it is a very valuable variety for the market gardener or the private grower. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Dark Stinson.—Is one of our most popular varieties for Summer and early Fall, for either market or private gardens; handsome turnip shape, dark color and short leaves, is quite early and of delicate flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.**

Extra Early Egyptian Turnip.—A famous variety for either market or private gardens; is from ten to twelve days earlier than the old Blood Turnip. The roots large, of a rich, deep crimson color. From the smallness of its tops one-fourth more can be grown on the same space than any other variety. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.**

Crosby's Early Egyptian Turnip.—Improved strain of the famous Early Egyptian, but producing a deeper or thicker root; of fine form, dark color; highly recommended as an early market variety. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**



Buist's Perfect Model

Buist's Perfect Model.—This new variety is an improved strain of our "Shull's Model Beet," introduced by us in 1886 and by careful comparison has proven to be the best for Market Gardeners; its uniformity in shape, medium size and deep red color makes it a very desirable market beet. The tops are small and its growth upright; for bunching and shipping it has no equal. For the home-garden it is especially desirable on account of its exquisite quality, being very sweet and fine grained; is a good keeper and may be used all winter; the deep, rich color makes it a very desirable sort for canners. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2 00.**

Early Eclipse.—This we regard as one of the most valuable varieties for either market or private gardens; is remarkable for its very rapid growth, perfection of form, which is globular, of beautiful crimson flesh, and for its dwarf foliage; the roots are of a bright, glossy red, very fine grained and of delicious flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.**

Detroit Early Blood Turnip.—A selection from the Early Blood Turnip, of dark color and beautifully formed; flesh tender and of fine grain; highly recommended for market and private gardens, and one of our most popular varieties. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Edmand's Early Red Turnip.—This variety originated with a market gardener of Boston, and is a perfectly formed variety, each root having the appearance of being moulded; it is what may be termed strictly "thoroughbred;" it produces very small tops, which are of a rich, bronzy red and follows the Lentz, or Bastians in earliness, the skin and flesh is dark red and exceedingly sweet and tender. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.**

Columbia or Trevise.—A new French variety, profitable in almost any soil, and very satisfactory for the home, as well as Market Garden. The flesh blood-red skin, almost black, sweet and tender in all stages of its growth. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Bastian's Extra Early Red Turnip.—This variety is of very rapid growth forming marketable sized roots in six weeks from time of sowing; of a beautiful form, very sweet and of delicious flavor, retaining its bright blood color when cooked; is very desirable variety for sowing in July or early August for a Fall crop. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.**

Long Blood grows from twelve to fourteen inches long, and from three to five inches thick; quite productive, but not of such good flavor as the Red Turnip. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Buist's Scarlet Perfection.—One of the most beautiful varieties grown, of half-long shape, dark-blood color, with a deep, rich crimson foliage; a very desirable variety, which has become very popular for both Fall and Winter use. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.**

Bastian's Half Long Blood. — A very highly appreciated variety wherever grown; it follows the Early Red Turnip Beet, half-long shape and very dark blood-red color; an excellent variety for Winter use. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.**

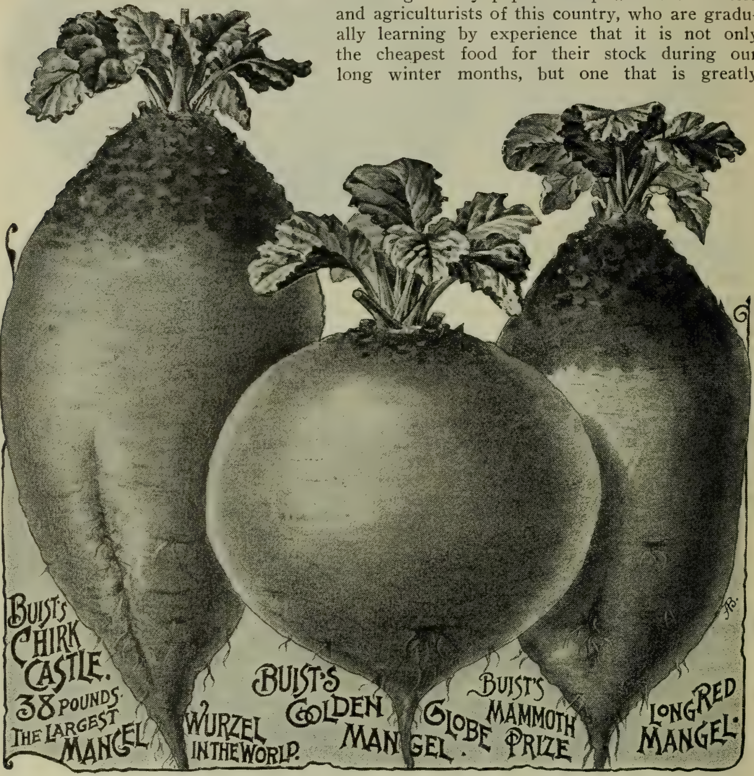
Buist's Improved Long Blood. — We selected this variety a few years since from Henderson's Pineapple, a celebrated English sort, and by care we have produced the finest and smoothest variety known. The foliage is of a beautiful crimson color, and the flesh dark blood. We consider it a very valuable variety. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Swiss Chard-Giant Lucullus.—The largest variety of Swiss Chard, the stalks are as thick and broad as Rhubarb; the plants grow to a height of two and one-half feet; the leaf portion is heavily crumpled, very crisp and tender, and is used like Spinach. The stalks are delicious when cooked and served like Asparagus. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEET

FOR STOCK FEEDING

The cultivation of the Mangel Wurzel has long been one of the most extensive root crops grown in Great Britain, and is rapidly becoming a very popular crop with the farmers and agriculturists of this country, who are gradually learning by experience that it is not only the cheapest food for their stock during our long winter months, but one that is greatly enjoyed and eagerly devoured; besides this, they keep the cattle in fine and healthy condition. Their cultivation is simple, and after sowing and thinning out the young plants they will require no greater care than a crop of potatoes. Cultivating and keeping clear of weeds is all that is necessary. On good rich sub-soiled ground from 600 to 1,000 bushels can be grown to the acre. In England, where the climate is more favorable, the mammoth varieties have produced as much as from 60 to 100 tons per acre. In feeding them they should be sliced, and if steamed and mixed with a little bran, so much the better. Where blank spaces appear in the rows of the growing crop, transplant young plants during moist weather. Five pounds of seed is required to sow an acre.


Buist's Chirk Castle.
38 pounds.
The largest Mangel Wurzel in the world.
Buist's Golden Globe Mangel.
Buist's Mammoth Prize Long Red Mangel.

The Chirk Castle Mangel Wurzel is a selection of the Mammoth Long Red, which originated in Scotland. Its size is prodigious and its productiveness unequaled. Specimen roots have been grown weighing 56 lbs., and a whole crop averaged 38 lbs. per root. It requires no more labor or care in its cultivation than the ordinary Mangel, but its yield is double that of any other variety. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 5 lbs., $3 50; 10 lbs., $6.00.**

Buist's Prize Golden Globe Mangel.—This popular and well-known variety is acknowledged to be the best and heaviest-cropping Globe Mangel in cultivation. It is remarkable for its immense size, beautiful shape, small top, fine, clear skin, and single tap-root, as well as for its most excellent feeding qualities. It succeeds well on all soils, and is an eminently profitable variety, as very little labor is required in lifting and storing the crop. It will produce from fifty to sixty tons of roots to the acre, and keeps perfectly sound until late in the Spring. If your soil is inclined to be shallow, this is the variety to grow to produce the largest yield. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., $2.25; 10 lbs., $4.00.**

Danish Sludstrup Mangel Wurzel.—The Danish Government encourages the growing of root crops, by offering certificates of merit to growers, who select and produce sorts which are of distinct value; Sludstrup is considered the best of all Mangels, having been awarded first-class certificate. Its color is reddish yellow, and is very hardy, grows well above the ground, and is easily pulled, it contains a larger per cent. of nutriment than is found in any of the other sorts. **Per oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Golden Tankard Mangel Wurzel.—This is an entirely distinct type of Mangel and highly prized wherever introduced. In England it is largely grown by dairymen and sheep-raisers; the former prize it not only for its great yield, but for the rich character of the milk it produces, while the latter claim sheep fed on it thrive better and appear in much finer condition It differs from all other Mangels, being deep yellow-colored flesh to the very core. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., $2.25; 10 lbs , $4.00.**

Taber's Gate Post.—One of the largest and best of the yellow Mangels of recent introduction. Splendid, large, oblong roots, often weighing as much as 40 lbs. each, and producing from twenty to twenty-five hundred bushels to the acre. Clean, handsome roots; excellent quality. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Long Red Mangel.—A variety requiring deep, rich soil; flesh white, circled with red, very nutritious and a good keeper. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., $2.25; 10 lbs., $4.00.**

Buist's Mammoth Prize Long Red Mangel.—This famous variety is the result of continuous and careful selection. It is not only distinct from, but far superior to any other Long Red Mangel in cultivation. The great characteristic of our improved stock is the broad shoulder and massive character of the root, by which a greater weight is obtained without the coarseness which appears to be inherent to many stocks of Long Mangel. It is rich in feeding properties, and is much appreciated by the leading agriculturists of this country. Is especially adapted for deep rich soil, and its production is enormous, single roots frequently weighing from 25 to 35 pounds. **Oz., 10c., ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; 5 lbs., $2.50; 10 lbs , $4.50.**

Orange Globe Mangel Wurzel.—This variety, which is yearly coming into more general favor, is especially adapted for shallow soils, as half of it grows above ground. It is similar in shape to the Rutabaga, or Swede Turnip. The flesh is white, circled with yellow, and keeps perfectly sound until very late in Spring. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., $2.25; 10 lbs., $4.00.**

White French Sugar Beet.—This is also a good stock Beet, highly prized throughout the world; is both productive, nutritious, and has good keeping qualities. It is extensively grown in France, both for feeding purposes and for the manufacture of sugar, which is more extensively used there than that made from the cane. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., $2.25; 10 lbs., $4.00.**

Klein Wanzleben.—The most desirable to grow, as it contains a greater per cent. of sugar. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., $2.25; 10 lbs , $4 00.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture the same as mentioned for Cabbage. The sprouts grow around upper part of stem and are ready for use as soon as they have had a touch of frost. This vegetable is Cabbage in its most delicate form.

Long Island Half Dwarf—**Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

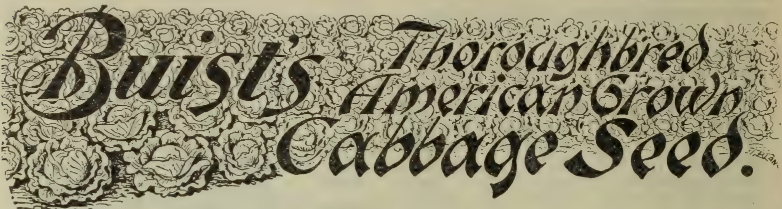
Early Paris Market.—**Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.**

BROCCOLI

Hardier than the Cauliflower, but not so fine flavored.

Early Large White French.—The best variety; compact, white heads. A hardy, vigorous and easily grown sort, excellent flavor, can be sown either in Spring or Fall. **Oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Early Purple Cape.—Large heads; brownish purple; excellent flavor; best variety for North. **Oz., 35c., ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**



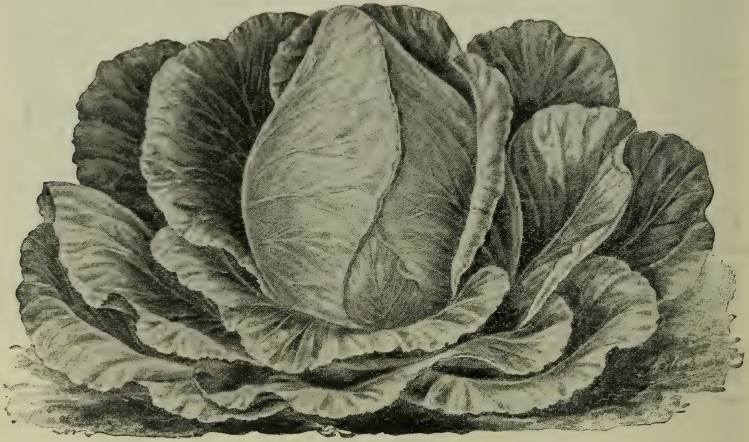
Buist's Thoroughbred American Grown Cabbage Seed.

INTRODUCTORY

Our Cabbage seeds are all grown from selected stocks carefully inspected while growing, and also before being put away for the Winter. No finer or purer strains of Cabbage can be found anywhere than the **Buist's high-bred "Prize Medal" American-grown stocks.**

For early Cabbage (where a supply of Fall-grown plants have not been secured) sow on a gentle hotbed very early in the season, and as the plants grow, harden them to the full exposure of the air, protecting them from frost until the middle of Spring, when they should be planted in rows fifteen inches apart, and ten inches in the row. It may be observed that good heads can only be obtained when the ground has been well worked and highly manured. To secure a supply of Fall-grown plants, the seed should be sown in September, from the fifteenth to the twentieth, in Pennsylvania. In mild climates they should be planted out late in Autumn, to remain for heading, but in cold latitudes they must be protected in cold beds or frames, and transplanted early in Spring.

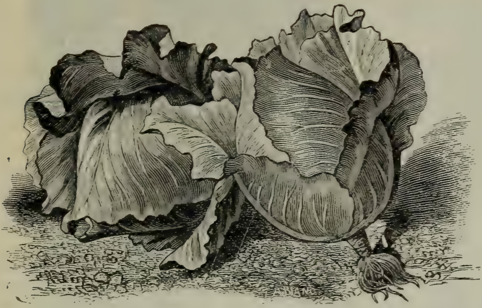
For Fall and late Winter Cabbage the seed should be sown from the middle to the end of Spring, in beds of rich earth, and transplanted in June or July during moist weather, giving them a thorough watering in time of removal. The late Spring sowings are, in many situations, destroyed by the cabbage-fly as fast as the plants appear. It is always the best plan to sow plenty of seed. The plants must have a copious watering every morning until they are transplanted.



Buist's Extra Early Jersey Wakefield

Extra Early Jersey Wakefield (Buist's Selected Strain).—Each year this variety is becoming more popular, and demand greater. It has not been very long since its growth was confined almost exclusively to the market gardeners of New Jersey, but it has gradually disseminated into other sections, and now is well known and highly appreciated by all the leading market gardeners of this country. It is the best and most profitable early variety to grow for either market or private gardens, as it is always sure to form fine, solid heads, and is the largest heading of all the early varieties. This special stock or strain is famous everywhere, both with market gardeners and private growers. It is sold only under our seal. There is no stock superior to it. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

EARLIEST VARIETIES



Early Winnigstadt Cabbage

Copenhagen Early Market.—The earliest round head Cabbage, Copenhagen Market, is the largest of all the early round varieties, matures as early as Charleston Wakefield and at one time, permitting the entire crop to be harvested at once; the plants are short stemmed, producing heads close to the ground, and will average ten pounds; the leaves are light green and round; dish shaped, folding tightly together; the plants may therefore be set closer together than other early varieties; the heads are round, solid and of exceptionally good quality. We recommend it highly for the home garden, as well as for the market. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

The Charleston, or Large Jersey Wakefield. — This famous variety has all the fine qualities of the Early Jersey Wakefield; it produces heads of a much larger size, but is two weeks later. It has become a leading market variety in all sections of our country where the Cabbage is grown extensively for market. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Early Jersey Wakefield. — This is of the usual strain, the heads pyramidal in shape, of medium size, and very early, and the surest heading variety of the early cabbages; its exceeding hardiness makes it a very desirable market sort. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

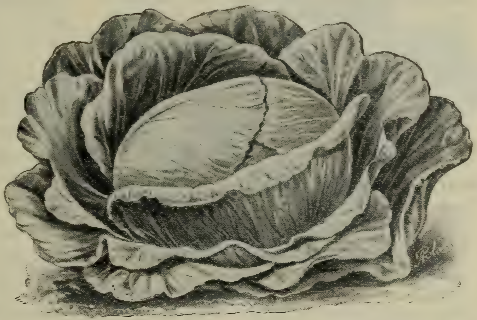
Buist's Earliest Flat Head.—This variety has given such great satisfaction that we consider it peerless among the early sorts. Combined with earliness, it unites compactness with excellent quality; forming flattish heads, and quite large for an early strain; having a short stem and but few outside leaves, permits of close culture. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

Early Winnigstadt. —This is one of our most popular varieties, especially among the German gardeners. There is no early sort which heads with greater certainty, or more solid; the heads are of good size, cone form, broad at the base, with twisted top, and succeeds the Large York. To those who have never tried this variety, we say, by all means, plant it; it is invaluable for either market or family use. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Eureka, or First Early. —A flat-headed Cabbage, fully as early in maturing as the well-known Early Jersey Wakefield. The heads are very solid and leaves tender, being entirely free from coarseness. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Extra Early Express.—This variety, introduced from France, has proved to be very early; it was a selection made from the Early Etampes, which was the pioneer of all extra early sorts; large heads, however, must never be expected from this class. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

Buist's Early Large York.—The most desirable second early variety, which produces heads twice the size of Early York, and very solid. It is a variety cultivated extensively in many sections of our country, especially in the South, and is ready to market before the Jersey Wakefield heads. It is a general favorite in the South with all market gardeners. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**



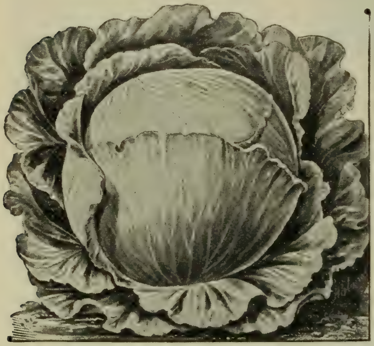
Buist's Earliest Flat Head Cabbage

Early Spring.—A very early cabbage of compact growth. The head is very solid and shapely, quality excellent and of fine flavor. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb , 90c.; lb., $2 75**

Volga Extra Early.—Almost as early as the Jersey Wakefield, and with larger heads, which are rounded in form and of extra fine quality. One of the best of recent introduction. **Oz , 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

EARLY VARIETIES OF CABBAGE

Forming Rounded or Flat Heads

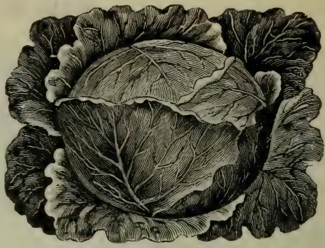


Buist's Early Drumhead Cabbage

Buist's Early Drumhead.—This popular variety follows the Early Summer in heading, and is one of the most valuable varieties grown. It is ready for marketing two to three weeks earlier than the Late Drumhead, forms large, solid, rounded heads, weighing on an average from 15 to 25 lbs. each. As a market variety it is really indispensable, especially for the South, as it withstands the heat remarkably well. Sold only under our seal. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb. $2.75.**

Buist's Early Flat Dutch.—This variety is equally as popular as the Early Drumhead. In fact, the only distinction between them is the form of the head, which, although equally as solid and as large in size, is almost flat. It is a sure header and very extensively planted. Sold only under our seal. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb , $2.75.**

Henderson's Succession. — This recently introduced variety, which originated on Long Island, we regard as valuable an acquisition as the famous Early Summer, but produces heads of very much larger size. Whether for an early, medium or late crop, it is equally as valuable; in fact, it produces fine, large heads at any season of the year. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**



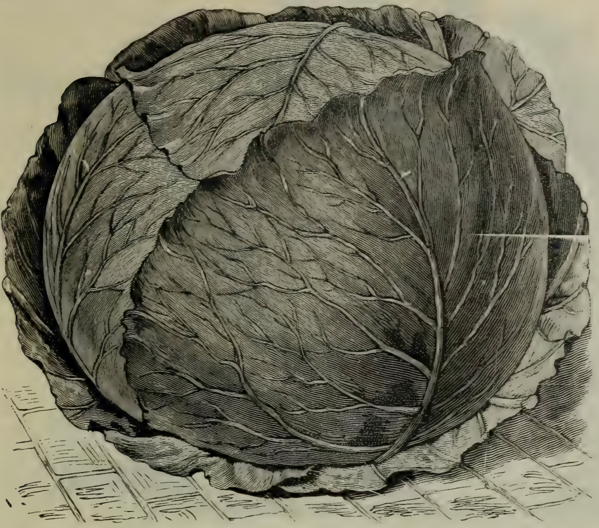
Henderson's Early Summer

Henderson's Early Summer.— This is a very valuable variety, not only for the market gardener, but also the private grower, as its heading season is between the Jersey Wakefield and Early Drumhead, producing heads of double the size of the former and almost equal to the latter, frequently weighing from 12 to 20 lbs. each; of round-flattened form, very compact, solid, and of excellent quality; its leaves turn into the heads almost as soon as formed, which permits of close planting—about 900 plants to the acre. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

Fottler's Brunswick Drumhead.— This variety has been for many years a general favorite in the New England States, both as an early Summer crop and late sowing for Winter use; the seed which we offer is a great improvement over that which is generally sold under this name, producing larger and finer heads with more compact leaves, and always sure of heading; it follows the Early Summer and ready for market about the same time as the Early Drumhead; the stems are exceedingly short, heads when fully formed almost touch the ground and averaging in weight from 12 to 20 lbs. each; of fine grain and of delicate flavor. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Wintering Cabbage.— In the Fall, before severe frost sets in, lift the plants from the rows, select a dry and sheltered part of the garden and bury the roots, stock and part of the head in the earth in rows, closely together, and in severe weather cover with straw or corn-fodder; in southern latitudes this is unnecessary.

BUIST'S SEEDS have been favorably known for more than two generations, year after year the same gardeners have bought from us; our reputation has been built on furnishing "Profitable Seeds for Practical gardeners" : : : : :



Allhead Early Cabbage

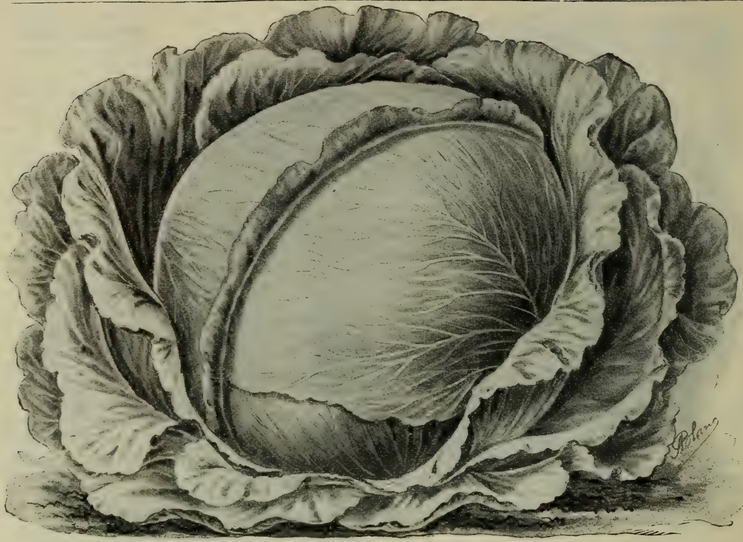
Allhead Early.—This is the earliest of all the large heading Summer varieties, and cannot be too highly recommended for private growing or for the market gardener. It is a selection made from the famous Stein stock, which has been held in the highest esteem by the cabbage growers of Long Island for many years, for which we have known as high as $50.00 per pound to have been paid for the seed by growers on that island. It produces deep, flat, compact heads, which are as solid as a rock and entirely free from loose, spreading leaves, hence its name, Allhead. Fully 1,000 more heads can be grown to the acre than any other early Summer variety. **Oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.25.**

"Glory of Enkhuizen"

The Vandergaw, or Midsummer.—This is a very celebrated variety on Long Island, introduced by a famous market gardener by that name who has for years been selecting his cabbage especially for his own sowing; this continued selection and improvement has made the Vandergaw famous among all the gardeners of Long Island, who have annually paid him from $10.00 to $20.00 per pound for his seed for their own sowing. It is almost as early as the Early Summer, but its heads are much larger and more compact; seed sown in April will head in August; sown in May will head in September, or sown early in June will head in October; the latter sowing will make fine heads for Winter use. **Oz. 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

Glory of Enkhuizen.—A comparatively new variety from Holland, the heads are of medium size, globe shaped, very solid, and of large size for so early a variety, exceedingly tender and fine flavor, good market sort. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

It is a well-known fact that Buist's growth of Cabbage Seed gives greater satisfaction and heads with greater certainty in the South than any other. The reason of this is that we grow all our seed from selected heads, giving their selections and cultivation personal attention.



Buist's Florida Header Cabbage

(Produces Heads from 15 to 30 pounds each).

☞The Seed of this variety is Sold only under our Seal, in Sealed Packets, Ounces, Quarters, Halves and Pounds. The Great Demand for it requires us to protect ourselves and Customers in this manner. Seed offered in any other way is Spurious Stock.

Buist's Florida Header.—This variety, which we introduced, has become famous not only in Florida and Louisiana, but throughout the entire country, and has already taken the front rank for its certainty of heading and fine market qualities; we have not yet been able to grow sufficient seed to supply the great demand for it; in Florida, Louisiana and other extreme sections of the South, where so much trouble and disappointment frequently occurs in heading Cabbage, it has proved a universal favorite, and growers in those sections appear to be wild in its praise and recommendation, and state they have never had any variety to equal it; scarcely a single failure can be found in whole fields, and the heads average from 15 to 30 pounds each; we therefore named it the FLORIDA HEADER. It is now being grown by almost every Cabbage grower in the South. In the Western States, which are more favorable for the growth and heading of Cabbage than the South, it has proved equally as successful, and forms heads of a much larger size; it is much earlier than the Drumhead or Flat Dutch. Sold only under our seal. **Oz., 25c.; 4 oz., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

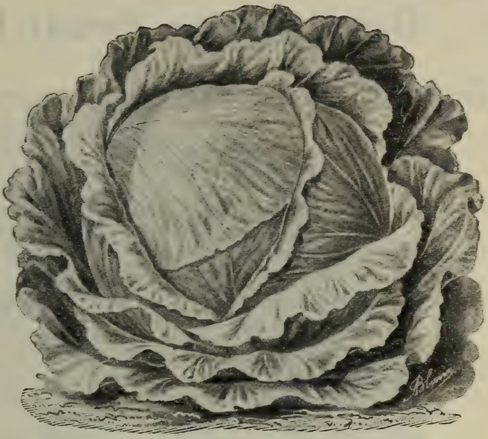
Southern Green Glazed.—A coarse, loose-headed variety, but very popular in the South, as it is supposed to withstand the attacks of the cabbage-worm better than any other variety; color dark, shining green. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

There is no variety of vegetable in which there is so much deception and so much spurious seed sold as Cabbage. To select choice heads for seed which are formed the first year, and then run the chance of their wintering without damage, and continue to cultivate for another season before the seed is ready for harvesting, is a very expensive operation, but choice seed cannot be produced in any other way. The cheap seed offered by the trade is of little value to the gardener, as it will never head properly.

BUIST'S
Selected Short-Stem Brunswick Drumhead Cabbage

(The seed of this variety is sold only under our seal.)

For the past few years we have paid special attention to the improvement and selection of this valuable variety, and the seed which we offer will be found superior to any in the world; it is perfection in growth, habit and in the formation of its heads, which are much larger, more compact and closer grain than the old Brunswick; market gardeners who have grown this stock pronounce it the finest they have ever had. Sold only under our seal. **Oz., 25c.; 4 oz., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**



Buist's Selected Short-Stem Brunswick Drumhead Cabbage

ABOUT THE CULTIVATION OF LATE VARIETIES OF CABBAGE

There are but few Crops more profitable, if successfully Grown.

Among the entire list of vegetables there is no class more generally cultivated and more important to the gardener than Cabbage, and none more frequently found degenerated or spurious. To cultivate a crop the entire season, anticipating a certain profit to be derived from it, and find you are only remunerated by long spindle-shanks without heads, is certainly very provoking, to say nothing about the distress it frequently occasions to parties who are depending upon marketing their crop for support. For this reason we have made the cultivation and improvement of Cabbage a specialty for a number of years by selecting each year the largest and most perfectly formed heads for our own seed stock. This repeated selection, extending over a period of twenty-five successive years, has produced what is considered by experienced Cabbage growers as the finest strain of Flat Dutch and Drumhead Cabbage in the world.

They have also proved to be the best varieties for the Southern States, where so much difficulty is always experienced in heading Cabbage; and in the eastern and western country, where the weather is more favorable for the growth of cabbage than in the South, whole fields have averaged heads weighing over 30 lbs., and many as high as 50 lbs. each. In good, rich soil, and a favorable season, the heads will grow to an enormous size, frequently attaining fifteen to twenty inches in diameter. Thousands of acres of these varieties are annually cultivated in this vicinity for supplying our city markets and for shipping. They are large spreading varieties, generally very broad and flat at the top, and of a close, firm nature. Early Summer sowings will commence heading in October; seeds sown in April will head in July and August. Seeds of these varieties can be sown in the South in early Fall, or as late as December. The plants will continue growing all Winter, and will head up in early Spring.

To produce good heads of Cabbage, pure seed must be planted, and too much care cannot be exercised in obtaining it. Low-priced seed, or seed of doubtful quality, will never prove a profitable investment to the purchaser. For our own planting we would rather pay a hundred dollars a pound for pure seed than receive a pound of doubtful quality as a gift. It would be painful indeed to find at the close of the season that you had been cultivating a worthless crop the entire Summer, to say nothing of the loss sustained in manure, labor, etc.; yet such are the misfortunes of the inexperienced year after year. Thousands of pounds of English or imported seed are annually sold in this country (because cheap?), and not one plant in a thousand ever heads.

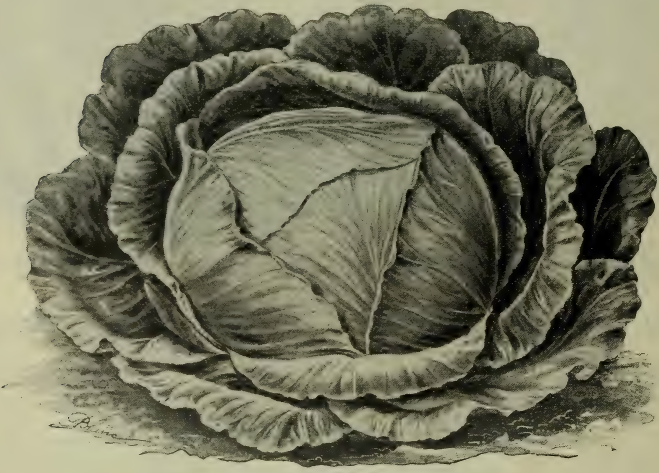
LATE VARIETIES OF CABBAGE FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER

These Two Famous Varieties

Sold Only Under Seal

Buist's Prize Medal Flat Dutch
and
Buist's Prize Medal Drumhead Cabbage

Will Produce Large Solid Heads, in any Country and in any Soil



Buist's Improved Late Drumhead Cabbage

☞ The Seed of this variety is Sold only under our Name in Sealed Packets, Ounces, Quarters, Halves, and Pounds. The Great Demand for it requires us to protect Ourselves and Customers in this manner. Seed offered in any other way is Spurious Stock.

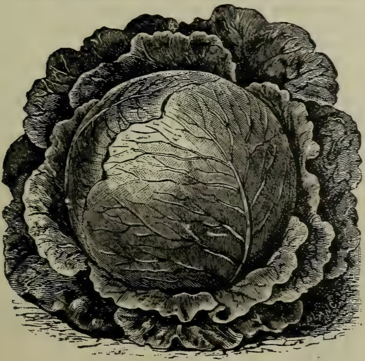
Buist's Prize Medal Drumhead (Improved).—Every owner of a garden or cultivator of a cabbage is familiar with the name of Drumhead, as it has been the most popular of all varieties for over a century, and is sold and purchased in every market of the world. But, unfortunately for the gardener and planter, all seed sold under this name is not by any means what it should be; some grow, others never show a sign of life; some produce no heads, others small and defective ones; some head well, and others show a greater improvement, not only in their growth and habit, but in the large and perfect heads they produce; the latter is what is claimed for the Buist's Improved Drumhead. We are not only the most extensive growers of cabbage in this country, but make and have made for over twenty-five years, the selection and improvement of our seed a special study. Each year the finest heads from our growing crops are selected and planted out especially to seed the following season, the centre seed stocks of which are only allowed to produce seed. This continued improvement for so long a period has produced a stock of Drumhead Cabbage that has no equal for its compact growth, short stem, and for its large and beautiful heads. Letters are annually received from every section of our country speaking its praise. In the Eastern and Western States the heads will attain from 25 to 60 lbs., and in the South from 15 to 30 lbs. each. Seed sown in April will head in July and August; sown in May will head in September and October—and as sure as the sun rises. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

Buist's Prize Medal Flat Dutch (Improved).—This celebrated variety, the seed of which is sold only under our seal, is called by many the SURE HEADER, and is well named, for it never fails in forming fine heads in any soil and in any climate. Its popularity with market gardeners and private growers increases with each year. It is of the easiest culture, and will always produce a profitable crop. Our annual sales of it are continually increasing, and wherever it has been introduced it has taken the lead in that section, having been found the most profitable to grow on account of its great uniformity in heading, and for the large and magnificent heads produced, ranging from 15 to 40 lbs. each. It has been improved in the same manner in its selection as Buist's Prize Medal Drumhead. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

BUIST'S
PRIZE MEDAL
LATE FLAT DUTCH

Buist's Prize Medal Flat Dutch Cabbage

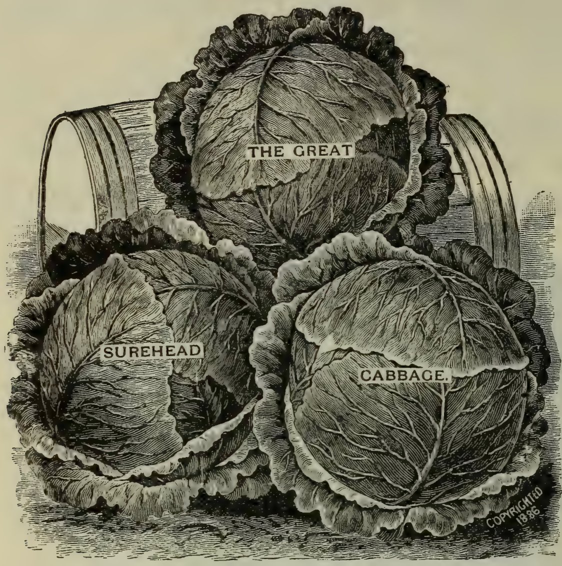
Danish Ball Head (Hollander, or Amager).—This variety has become famous in this country and cannot be too highly recommended; it has also been for over a century the famous Cabbage of Denmark, and is about the only variety grown by the market gardeners of that country and the adjacent islands of the Baltic for an early Summer, Fall or Winter crop, which is exported in large quantities; it is so highly prized that there is a great rivalry among them in the improvement of the stock seed, which each one raises for his own sowing; the heads are round, very solid, of medium size, fine grain and good keepers; for boiling slaw or sauerkraut it is unsurpassed; the seed which we offer is of our own importation, direct from one of the most extensive growers of Denmark. There are two strains of this Cabbage, one of which is the long stem, or tall; the other, the short stem, or dwarf. We import both stocks. In ordering, state which is wanted. **Oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**



Danish Ball Head Cabbage

Premium Large Late Flat Dutch.—One of the oldest varieties in existence, and more largely planted than any other sort, producing large, solid heads of bluish-green, with a broad and flat surface. When touched with frost, the outer leaves become tinted with reddish-brown; the head is white, crisp and tender. Too much care cannot be taken in the selection of your seed, as over half of the seed sold of this and the Premium Drumhead are spurious. PLANT BUIST'S IM-

THE GREAT SUREHEAD CABBAGE



The Great Surehead Cabbage is popular with all for its size and sure heading; the demand for this famous variety is annually increasing; its name is almost an assurance of its quality, as any variety which is a sure header is just what is required, whether it is a selection of the Drumhead, Flat Dutch, or any other sort. The Surehead has all the individual type of the Large Flat Dutch and emanated from that variety by selection; it is needless to say that it is one of the best varieties for a main crop, and it heads uniformly, evenly and solidly, ranging from 15 to 25 lbs. each; it is of fine texture, a remarkable keeper, and a good shipper. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

PROVED, which is grown from our choicest selected heads. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.25.**

Louisville Drumhead.—A fine, short-stemmed strain of Late Drumhead, highly esteemed by the market gardeners of the Southwest, where it is said to stand warm weather better than most other sorts. The heads are of good size, round, flattened on the top, fine grain and keeps well. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Stone Mason Drumhead.—A desirable market variety, producing medium-sized, solid heads; quite a popular variety in the Eastern States. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.25.**

Premium Large Late Drumhead.—Similar in every respect to the Flat Dutch in its growth and general habit, but producing heads which have a more rounded top. Plant Buist's Improved; it is always grown from selected heads. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; bu., $2.25.**

Red Dutch.—This sort is principally used for pickling, and is sometimes sliced in salads; it is also an excellent dish when boiled; the head is of medium size, very solid, of a heart shape, and of a red-purplish color. The darker the color, and the more thick and fleshy the leaves, the more valuable; it is in perfection from October until Christmas. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Blood-Red Berlin.—This is the finest of all red varieties, is of medium size and of a very dark blood-red color; it is the best for both pickling and boiling. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Early Blood-Red Dwarf Erfurt.—A very early and dwarf variety, forming small heads which are almost as solid as a rock and of a dark red color; the best for pickling purposes. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

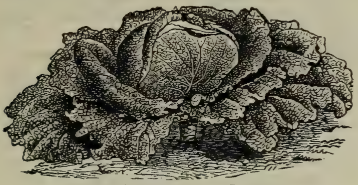
Mammoth Red Rock.—This recently introduced variety is the largest of the red varieties, producing heads averaging from 10 to 15 lbs. each; the heads are of a deep red color to the very centre, and as solid as a rock; it is best of all for boiling purposes. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Autumn King, or World Beater.—This famous variety originated on Long Island and is well named, as it is one of the largest and finest varieties, and will always produce large, solid heads. Stalk short, foliage dark green and compact, with a purplish-brown tinge. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

The Houser.—Heads are large, round and deep, very compact in growth, and average from ten to fifteen pounds each; certain to head, a good shipper and a fine keeper. **Per oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

CURLED SAVOY CABBAGE

There are many who object to ordinary cabbage for the table but who enjoy the Savoy; in our estimation it is much to be preferred. When touched by frost it is of the most delicious flavor, and is an excellent substitute for cauliflower and should be prepared for the table in the same manner and served with the same dressing.



Green Curled Savoy Cabbage

Large Drumhead Savoy.—A variety of cabbage producing beautiful curled leaves, which, when touched by frost, become very tender and delicious in flavor, closely resembling the delicacy of cauliflower. This variety forms quite a compact head. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

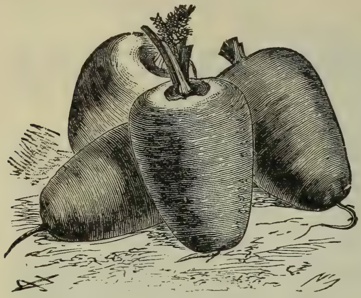
Green Curled and Globe Savoy.—These varieties are very similar to each other. They do not, however, head firm, but the whole of the head can be used; are much improved in quality by frost. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Perfection Drumhead Savoy.—This is the largest of all the Savoy varieties, and best for market. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

CARROT

This vegetable requires a deep, rich, light, sandy soil, well manured. If the ground is not of this quality, it should be dug deep and well broken the year previous. If for field culture, the ground should be subsoiled, as in all shallow or hard soils the roots fork or spread in a lateral direction, injuring both their size and quality. Sow early in Spring, in shallow drills, half an inch deep and nine to twelve inches apart, which admits of the hoe being made use of in thinning out the crop and clearing off the weeds. As soon as the plants are up and can be distinctly observed in the rows, take a 3-inch hoe and thin them out to two or three inches apart. The main crop, intended for Fall and Winter, should be thinned to six inches apart. Frequent stirring of the soil is very essential to the growth of the roots. Should the surface of the soil become baked before the young plants appear, loosen it by gentle raking. From the 1st of May to the 1st of June is the period to sow for a main crop. In the Southern States they can be sown in the Fall, and will continue growing all Winter and be fit for the table in early Spring. The seed will germinate more freely in dry weather by soaking it twelve hours in cold water, and mixing with sand before sowing. The crop is ready for harvesting as soon as the tops commence turning yellow. They should be taken up in dry weather. Cut off the tops to within about an inch of the crown and pack the roots in dry earth or sand in the cellar for Winter use; or they may be pitted out of doors, covered with two inches of straw and a foot of earth, to keep them from frost, when they can be used until the following April. Beets, and all similar roots, can be kept in the same manner.

Buist's Improved Half-Long Scarlet Carrot.



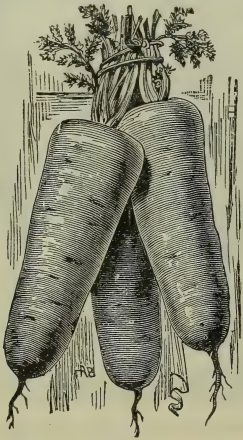
Early Ox-Heart, or Guerande Carrot

Early French Forcing, or Short Horn.—A favorite Carrot of small size, prized on account of its extreme earliness and superior flavor; best for forcing. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Early Scarlet Dutch Horn.—This has always been the general favorite for an early crop. It is of a bright orange color, of delicate flavor. Owing to the shortness of the root it will grow in less depth of soil than any other variety. The seed which we grow has a very great reputation among market gardeners for its bright color and beautiful form. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Early Ox=Heart, or Guerande.—A French variety of recent introduction, which is a decided acquisition. It is intermediate between Half Long and Horn varieties, and is perfectly distinct. The shape is nearly oval and the color and quality all that can be desired. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Buist's Improved Early Half=Long Scarlet.—This is also known as the French Intermediate. It is a very popular variety not only in France, but with all market gardeners of this country. It is two weeks later than the Early Horn, but of twice its size; of scarlet color, beautiful tapering form, and exceedingly delicate in flavor. We regard it as the most profitable market variety. **Oz., 15c.; 4 oz., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**



Early Scarlet Chantenay Carrot

Early Half=Long Scarlet Chantenay.—This variety is a great favorite in the Paris markets and the most popular with the French gardeners. It may be called a model or perfect variety, not only for its beautiful and regular form, its brilliant orange-scarlet color, but for its great uniformity of growth, its earliness, productiveness and fine flavor. It is similar to the Early Horn but of twice its size, with broad shoulders and the root tapering abruptly at the end. It is earlier than the Half-Long Danvers and one of the most salable market varieties. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Danvers Half=Long Scarlet.—An intermediate or half-long variety, stump-rooted, of handsome form, of a bright orange-red color and very productive. A very desirable variety for market gardeners. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Saint Vallery Half=Long Scarlet.—The roots grow very regular and smooth; they are of good size, being from ten to twelve inches in length and two to three inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually from the shoulder to the tip of the root; valuable for its great productiveness, and also for its rich color and sweet flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Half=Long Scarlet Blunt=Rooted.—This variety may be considered as one of the pointed-rooted class, as it is not so slender as the Half-Long Intermediate, but the root ends in a blunt cone, color bright scarlet, of fine flavor, and one of the best varieties for market or private gardens. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Early Half=Long Scarlet Nantes.—This is another popular variety in France for a main crop; in the "Halle Centralle," the great French market of Paris for vegetables, over a hundred two-horse cart-loads of them are sold every day of the week, including Sundays. The roots are of a beautiful scarlet color, perfectly cylindrical in form, with a blunt rounded point, smooth skin, and neck of the root hollowed out around the leaf-stalk; flesh sweet and of mild flavor and almost coreless. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Early Half=Long Scarlet Carentan.—An excellent variety for either market or private gardens; it is bright scarlet, of a half-long shape, and is entirely coreless; very desirable. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

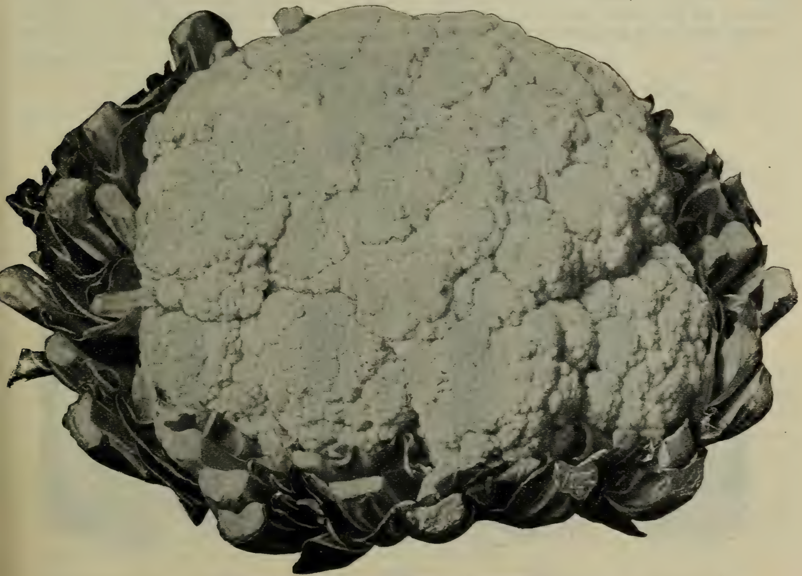
Buist's Improved, or Prize Long Orange, is the most popular variety in this country for a general crop; is of a bright scarlet color and very productive; in deep, rich soil will frequently grow two feet in length, and produce 600 bushels to the acre. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Improved Rubicon.—An entirely distinct variety, is about same length as the Danvers but thicker; is also earlier, besides a very heavy cropper, producing thirty to forty tons to the acre. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

CAULIFLOWER

The Cauliflower is considered the most delicate of the entire class of vegetables, and is much sought after in all markets of the world; its cultivation is not generally understood, even by some of our most intelligent growers. Our Philadelphia markets have always been famous for the display of beautiful vegetables grown by our gardeners; but, strange to say, they can rarely produce a first-class Cauliflower of their own growth, but are obliged to depend on the growers of Long Island for their supplies. For an early crop sow in September, and transplant in frames hereafter described; for Fall crop sow in a hotbed early in Spring, and transplant, when the season is favorable, into light, rich soil.

To grow the Cauliflower to perfection, prepare a bed of light, rich soil, two feet deep, and one-third of it composed of well-decomposed manure; select an open exposure, sheltered from the northwest; the whole to be surrounded with a close frame and covered with glass or shutters; it should be prepared about the 1st of October, and allow the beds to settle two weeks before planting; lift the plants carefully from the seed-bed and plant them into the frames eighteen inches apart each way; give a gentle watering to the soil around the plants, press them down firmly, and little or no more water will be required until Spring. Between each of these plants Lettuce can be planted, which will head during the Winter or early Spring, before the Cauliflowers form any size. The frame should be banked up on the outside with manure or dry litter, to exclude the frost, and cover the sash or shutters with dry straw or mats during severe weather, observing to give plenty of air on clear, mild days, which will prevent the plants from damping off. When they commence growing in Spring they should receive copious waterings to promote their growth, as when once checked by drought they rarely recover. Should the flowers open more rapidly than they can be used, they can be retarded by closing the leaves over the heads, which will also cause them to blanch and be more tender.



Buist's Prize Early Snowball Cauliflower

Buist's Selected Early Snowball.—The Snowball is a famous variety throughout the world, and Buist's is regarded as one of the finest strains; it is, without question, the best for either market or private growing; there is no variety earlier, and none that heads with greater certainty; the heads are large and beautifully formed and of the most delicate flavor, and averaging nine to ten inches in diameter, of very close and compact growth, with very short outer leaves, enabling one-third more to be grown in the same space than any other variety; it eclipses them all for either forcing or cold-frame culture. **Pkt., 25c., or 5 pkts., $1.00; ¼ oz., 75c.; ½ oz., $1.50; oz., $2.50; ¼ lb., $7.00.**

Famous Dry Weather.—This variety withstands dry weather better than any other sort, and the best for localities subject to long dry seasons; heads large; very solid; snow white and of the most delicate flavor. **Pkt., 25c.; ¼ oz., 75c.; ½ oz., $1.50; oz., $2.50.**

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—A favorite early market variety, and very desirable for forcing, producing fine-sized heads. **Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., $1.25; oz., $2.00; ¼ lb., $7.00.**

Algiers.—A famous late variety, producing fine, large, solid, white heads; it is a strong grower and a sure header if its growth does not become checked. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 40c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

Early Dwarf Erfurt.—An excellent variety, producing large, white, compact heads of fine quality. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 80c.; oz., $1.50; ¼ lb., $5.00; lb., $18.00.**

Extra Early Paris.—The best known of all the varieties; tender and delicious. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 40c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

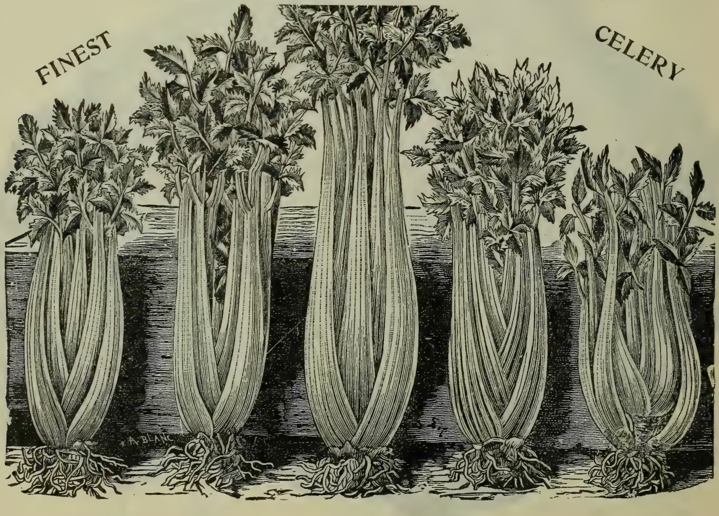
Half-Early Paris, or Nonpareil—One of the most popular varieties; heads very white and compact; good for an early or late crop. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 40c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

Lenormand's Short Stem.—A superior variety, with fine, large and well-formed heads. **Oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $1.75; lb., $6.00.**

Veitch's Autumn Giant.—A valuable and distinct late variety, producing large, white, firm heads, well protected by the foliage. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.50, lb., $5.00.**

CELERY

A much-esteemed esculent, when produced in perfection. Sow in the garden very early in Spring, in moist, rich ground; when the plants are from four to six inches high, cut off the tops and transplant them six inches apart, into trenches four inches deep and nine wide, and trenches three feet apart. The soil for Celery can scarcely be too rich in manure of the proper description; it should be well decayed and not of a drying nature. In dry weather a good supply of water or soapsuds is essential, the latter the best mate-



rial that can be used; never allow the plants to become stunted, but keep them growing. Some cultivators earth up at intervals, while others permit the plants to retain their full growth, and earth up all at once; the latter is the best method. About the 1st of October earthing up may proceed without injury, but let it be done firmly and evenly, and in a slanting direction, from the base to nearly the top of the leaves; in this state it will remain sound for a long time. Should the weather become very severe, dry litter or straw should be spread over the plants. It is well on the approach of cold weather to lift a quantity and bury in sand or earth in the cellar, which will keep for several weeks. To grow large and crisp Celery, give copious waterings daily of soapsuds or liquid manure. Celery which is earthed or banked up early is liable to rust, which destroys the stalks.

Buist's Mammoth White Solid.—A variety of our introduction, producing immense stalks, which when blanched are solid, crisp and tender. It is undoubtedly the best large variety. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Large White Solid. — A medium-sized white, solid, crisp variety, which is much smaller in size than Buist's Mammoth White and not as solid. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Golden Self=Blanching.—The most popular variety for early market, and the best for private gardens for Fall and early Winter use; it is dwarf, compact, self-blanching, requiring very little earthing up; it is solid, crisp and brittle; of delicious nutty flavor, and of a rich, golden yellow color. Our seed is of the very finest quality and far superior to the ordinary strains on the market. We have both the American and French-grown seed; the latter is regarded as the finest strain. **American=grown seed: Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50; French=grown: ½ oz., $1.00; oz., $1.75; ¼ lb., $6.00; lb., $20.00.**

White Plume.—This famous variety, which was introduced a few years since, is of an entirely distinct type of this popular vegetable, but should be grown only for Fall and early Winter use, as it is liable to rust and decay; it being an early variety, will therefore not keep without damaging. A very desirable feature of this Celery is, that (similar to the *Golden Self-Blanching*) it stalks and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white, so that by closing the stalks, by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together with the hands, the work of blanching is completed, as it requires no banking or earthing up. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Giant White Pascal.—A selection from the famous Self-Blanching. It produces very broad and thick stalks, which are very crisp and tender and of a very rich and nutty flavor; it requires very little earthing up, bleaches rapidly, keeps well and is exceedingly crisp. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Winter Queen.—A very late variety, with fine keeping qualities; is half-dwarf, but has a very thick and heavy stalk; is creamy white when blanched. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Golden Dwarf.—A very beautiful and valuable variety. In habit and growth it is similar to the Half-Dwarf kinds. The heart is large and of a waxy golden yellow, making its appearance exceedingly attractive. It is quite solid, of fine flavor and keeps well. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

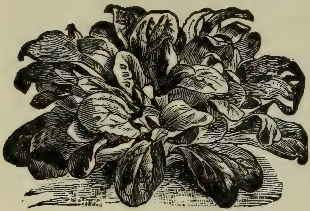
Dwarf Golden Heart.—One of the most desirable of the golden varieties; stalks large, with a beautiful golden yellow heart; is solid, crisp and of rich flavor; is one of the most desirable market varieties. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Buist's Golden Market.—This variety is quite distinct from all other golden sorts, and is a hybrid between the French Self-Blanching and Golden Dwarf; its habit is half dwarf, of a beautiful transparent golden color, remarkably crisp and tender, and has a rich, nutty flavor. It is not only the best for family use, but the most salable variety for market. **½ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Boston Market.—A variety grown almost exclusively by the market gardeners of Boston; it has the peculiarity of forming miniature stalks by its branching habit; is solid, crisp and desirable. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Celeriac, Turnip=Rooted, or German Celery.—This vegetable is very popular with the Germans, and is grown exclusively for its roots, which are *turnip-shaped,* very smooth, tender and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced; or, used with vinegar, they make an excellent salad; are also used to flavor meats and soups. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c. lb., $1.50.**

CORN SALAD



Large-Leaved Corn Salad

This vegetable is also sometimes called VETTICOST, or LAMBS' LETTUCE, and is used as a salad during the Fall, Winter and Spring months; it is grown very extensively for the Philadelphia and New York markets. The leaves should always be picked, not cut; if sown early in the Spring, in rows nine to twelve inches apart, it is fit for use in from six to eight weeks; but the proper time for sowing is September, and cover thinly with straw or hay when cold weather sets in, as it is protected the same as Spinach; it is also largely grown in cold frames and covered with straw mats or shutters; it will then continue growing all Winter, and will be more convenient to use. There are two varieties, the large and small-seeded; the former is the best, as it produces larger leaves. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

SOUTHERN COLLARDS (or Colewort)

Collards is scarcely known in any other section of this country but in the South, where it originated, and where it is cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable, because it is well adapted to that country and is always a sure crop. It is almost a daily dish for rich or poor, and for both man and beast. A dish of Collards and Bacon (or, as it is invariably called, "Bacon and Greens") always produces a smile from the most crusty countenance. In fact, I believe they would prefer it to a Delmonico's dinner; it is the only dish that causes the dusky gentlemen of that country to show up their ivories. It is a species of Cabbage, which is not only very hardy, but a vigorous and continuous grower, producing a mass of leaves and very good heads; the former are stripped off and used as they form, and continues growing and finally heads. The crop is much improved by a touch of frost.

Georgia White Stem Collard.—Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

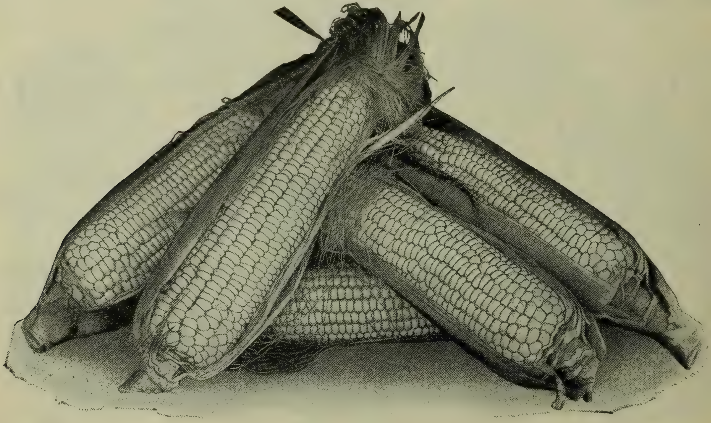
Southern Blue Stem.—Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

Buist's Cabbage Collards. — Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

North Carolina Buncombe. — Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

SUGAR CORN (for Garden Culture)

Plant about the last of Spring, in hills about three feet apart each way; dwarf varieties can be planted closer; place a shovelful of manure or a handful of good phosphate in each; five or six grains to a hill is sufficient; when up, thin them out, allowing three



Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn

of the strongest plants to remain; thorough cultivation is necessary to secure a good crop. When a succession is required for the table, plant every two weeks until the middle of Summer. There have been great improvements made the past few years in the quality of Sugar Corn, and some of the recently introduced varieties are of luscious quality. A quart will plant 100 hills; or twelve quarts to the acre.

Early Red Cory (First of All).—Repeated and impartial tests not only of varieties already known, but also of new early varieties claiming to be as early or earlier than the Cory, have convinced us that the Cory is undoubtedly the earliest of all, and the very best extra early Sweet Corn. Those desiring a first early variety can make no mistake in planting the Cory, as it is of luscious quality; it is of dwarf habit and can be planted two and a half feet apart each way. **Qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 65c.; pk., $1.10; bu., $4.00.**

Early Mammoth White Cory.—This very popular and desirable variety is identical with the Red Cory in both quality and earliness. The color of the corn and cob, however, is white, and by many preferred on that account. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

Early Marblehead.—Next to the Cory is the earliest of all Sweet Corn. In appearance it resembles the well-known Early Narragansett. The stalk is dwarf and it sets its good-sized ears very low down. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

Golden Bantam.—A recently introduced variety which has made a great reputation for its earliness and its delicious quality; ears are short, very sweet and tender, eight rowed and of a beautiful golden color; habit quite dwarf; strongly recommended. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; pk., $1.60; bu., $5.50.**

Early Minnesota.—Very early, of dwarf habit, producing ears of fair size but of very choice quality. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

Stabler's Early.—A valuable second early Corn, remarkably large for so early a ripener. Yields an abundant crop, is desirable for family use and one of the most profitable for market; is sweet and delicious. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

Crosby's Early.—This improved variety follows the Extra Early varieties of Sugar for the table and stands to-day as one of the most valuable and popular varieties for an early crop; it is of dwarf habit, produces medium-sized ears which have from ten to twelve rows; very productive and of luscious quality; cannot recommend it too highly. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

Early Cosmopolitan.—This is one of the best of the earliest varieties, producing well-filled, ten-rowed ears, which are equal in size to the Crosby's Early; of sweet and delicious flavor; grows five to six feet high. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

Early Metropolitan.—This is one of the best second early varieties, producing large-sized ears, which are about eight inches long, ten to twelve rows, of sweet and delicious quality. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

Ne Plus Ultra, or Shoe Peg.—Is undoubtedly a variety of great value, and is especially recommended for private gardens, as there is no variety that can equal it for sweetness or delicacy of flavor, and may be termed as an epicure selection; it is of dwarf growth, producing ears ranging from five to seven inches in length, and from three to four to a stalk; the grains are exceedingly deep and crowded irregularly on the cob. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $5.00.**

The Country Gentleman.—This variety is a selection and improvement of the famous Shoe Peg, which is so highly extolled by all lovers of Sugar Corn. Its improvement consists of much larger-sized ears, and producing from three to four ears to the stalk; it is of delicious quality and is without doubt the most delicate and sweetest of all Sugar Corns; cannot be recommended too highly. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

Perry's Hybrid.—An early, twelve-rowed variety growing only four to five feet high, with ears as long as the Crosby, and set very low on the stalk. Kernels white, large, sweet and very tender. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

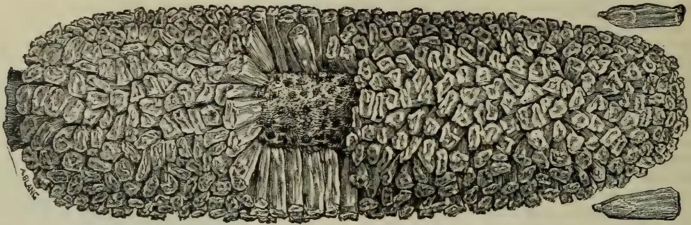
Kendall's Early Giant.—A very fine early variety of excellent quality; good-sized ears with twelve rows, suitable for either market or private garden. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum. — It ripens early and has large, twelve-rowed ears and deep grains. It is remarkably sweet, sugary and peculiarly succulent and tender. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

Early Triumph.—An early and very desirable variety, of sweet and delicate flavor, producing a large ear and small-sized cob. **Qt.. 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

Hickok's Improved Sugar.—An old and very highly-esteemed second early variety, which is grown quite extensively in the Eastern country for market; ears of medium size, and succeeds the Early Concord; is of sweet flavor. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

Early Mammoth Sugar.—The largest of all the Sugar varieties, producing perfect ears of immense size, having from twelve to sixteen rows, a fine market variety, and follows the New England Eight-Rowed



Country Gentleman Sugar Corn

Sugar in ripening. Sweet and delicious. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

Late Mammoth.—This variety produces the largest ears of any Sugar Corn, and is one of the best market varieties where size is required; is of sweet and delicious quality. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

Stowell's Evergreen Sugar.—This is not only the most celebrated, but the most popular of all varieties, although not an early sort, it is, without any exception, the best for table use of the entire lot, although quite late. Some may observe they have tried it and find it not equal to the ordinary Sugar; to such we say, you have not had the pure stock, as no variety degenerates so quickly without the grower is exceedingly careful; we have very frequently observed samples sent out by some seed establishments as Stowell's Evergreen that were composed of several varieties, caused by being grown in the vicinity of other sorts. It is also the best variety for canning, and we sell annually thousands of bushels for this purpose. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.25.**

New England Eight-Rowed Early Sugar.—This variety we have cultivated for a number of years and find it unequaled for an early sort; the ears are of large size; has but eight rows and of delicious quality. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.25.**

Egyptian Sugar.—This is one of the best of the large varieties of vigorous habit; ears large, having from twelve to fifteen rows, kernels of good size, and very productive; it is very sweet and tender, and of delicious flavor; invaluable for canning. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.25.**

Black Mexican.—A very peculiar looking variety from its bluish-black grains, but is quite early, and of delicious quality. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.00; bu., $4.50.**

Golden Cream Sweet Corn.—This new corn is bred from the Country Gentleman and Golden Bantam; the grains are long and pointed, cob slender, about the size of the Golden Bantam; it combines the sweet, juicy flavor of both, the ears are ready for use at a very early season, the quality is exceptionally fine, being remarkably sweet and tender, a distinct sort, and possesses genuine merit. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.50.**

Premo—60 Day.—The earliest of all Sugar Corn, nearly a week earlier than Adams Extra Early, very small and hardy, a good market sort. **Qt., 25c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

Adams' Extra Early.—This is the earliest of all, but is not a Sugar Corn: is ready for the table in about six weeks after planting! it is not, by any means, a desirable variety further than for its earliness, as it lacks sweetness, and should be used only for first planting. **Qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 60c.; pk., $1.00; bu., $3.00.**

Adams' Early.—A larger growing variety than the former, producing much larger ears, but is not as early. **Qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 60c.; pk., 1.00; bu., $3.00.**

Perkin's Early Market.—Those who follow trucking for market should not overlook planting this remarkably Early White variety, as it is the only one of the early sorts which produces a large-sized ear, and for this reason it sells more readily than any other; although not classed among the varieties of sugar, it is remarkably sweet and delicious; it is also more hardy, and can be planted earlier than any other variety with perfect safety; the ears average from seven to eight inches in length and have twelve rows. **Qts., 20.; 4 qts., 60c.; pk., $1.00; bu., $3.00.**

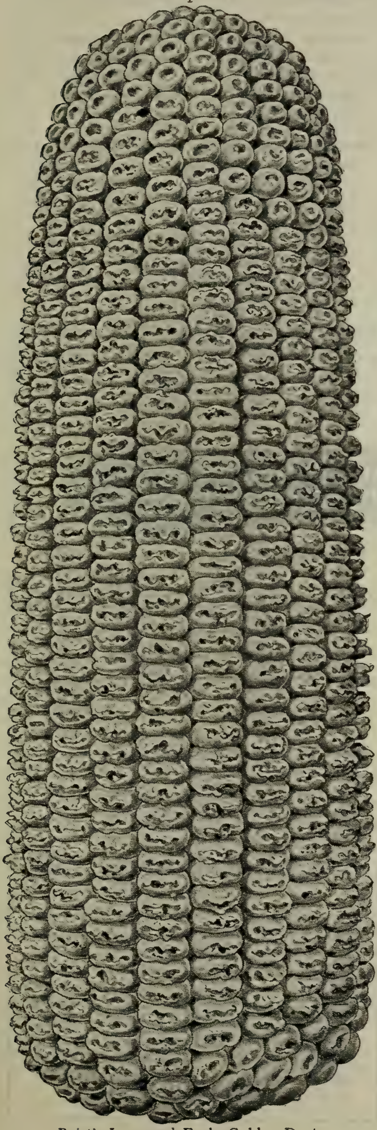
"BUIST'S" SEEDS.—The most profitable for practical gardeners to sow.

We grow all our varieties of Sugar Corn in the Connecticut Valley, as the cool climate of that locality ripens the crops slowly, which causes the grains to retain their full saccharine quality. This is the reason that our house has always been famous for the great purity and luscious quality of the Sugar Corn which we supply.

SELECTED SEED CORN FOR FIELD CULTURE

OF THE FINEST QUALITY

The farmer and planter can never exercise too much care in the selection of Seed Corn for planting, as over half that sold in the various stores is nothing more than the ordinary quality for feeding purposes, but possibly better screened. We have made the growth of Seed Corn one of our specialties for many years, and send out samples which are perfect in both their appearance and growth, and will venture to say that there is no brand of Seed Corn more sought after than that of Buist's. In husking we select the finest and purest ears, and when thoroughly dry take off the small point before shelling; our samples are then thoroughly tested to insure growth; this continued selection has increased both the size of the ear and grain of every variety of field corn we sell.



Buist's Improved Early Golden Dent.

THE BEST YELLOW FIELD CORN FOR THE SOUTH

Buist's Improved Early Golden Dent.—The great advantage of the Improved Golden Dent over all other varieties is for its earliness, productiveness, beautiful ears, deep grain, small cob, and for the superior quality of the meal which it makes. It was introduced by us some years ago, especially for the Southern States, where it has become equally as popular as in the North. It is not quite as productive a variety as the Chester County Gourd, but we regard it as far superior. It is earlier, requires less strength of ground and makes a fine quality of golden-colored meal. Those who desire to plant the best field corn should select it; the grains are very deep, cobs very thin and will shell more to a given weight of corn on the cob than any other variety; from sixty to eighty bushels can be grown per acre, according to quality of soil. This variety is sold only in our lead-sealed sacks, which are stenciled Buist's Prize Medal Improved Golden Dent; if offered in any other form it is spurious. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Improved Early Leaming.—The Leaming is the earliest Yellow Dent Corn in cultivation, ripening in from ninety to one hundred days from the time of planting; its extreme earliness, productiveness and fine quality has made it very popular with the farmers, and especially with those in the localities where the seasons are short. It produces from sixty-five to eighty bushels to the acre, in accordance with the quality of the soil; the ears and grains are of medium size. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Early Golden Beauty. — The Golden Beauty, or Giant Beauty, is one and the same variety, and is without any exception the most beautiful Corn grown, either shelled or on the ear it is perfection; it has become famous in all the corn-growing belts of the country; it is the largest grain of all yellow varieties; is a vigorous grower, and averages in growth from eight to nine feet in height; the ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of bright golden-yellow grains, of remarkable size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of cob. The cobs are unusually small; when broken in half, the grains will always reach across. The richness of color and fine quality of grain makes it very superior for grinding into meal; it cannot be recommended too highly. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Cloud's Early Mammoth Dent.—This variety was introduced some years ago by the late James Cloud, who was a prominent Chester County farmer, and has taken first premium wherever it has been exhibited; it is a vigorous grower, although the stalks only range from seven to nine feet in height; it withstands severe droughts to a remarkable degree. Ears set low, are of large size, well filled, very deep grained, and of a light yellow color; sixty to seventy ears will yield a bushel of shelled corn. Matures early and very productive, but requires rich soil. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

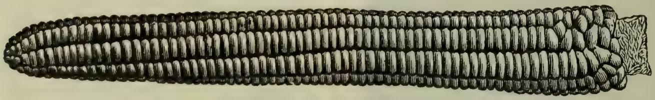
Chester County Mammoth.—This is the famous Corn of Pennsylvania, producing ears of prodigious size, of very strong growth and very productive, yielding upwards of one hundred bushels per acre. It is late in ripening, requiring the full season and strong soil. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

White Cap Early Yellow Dent.—A very desirable variety, recently introduced, which matures its crop within a hundred days after planting; height of growth from six to seven feet, producing ears from eight to ten inches in length, with sixteen to eighteen rows; like the Golden Beauty it is well filled to the point; grains large and deep, and cob small; the tip ends of grain white dented, the inside amber yellow. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Hundred-Day Bristol.—This is one of the earliest of the Large Yellow Dent varieties, producing a large ear with broad grains, which are light yellow, tipped with a lighter shade; very popular with the farmers in New Jersey. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Pennsylvania Early Eight-Rowed Yellow.—One of the most valuable and productive varieties for late planting, producing very long ears, many measuring sixteen inches, and well filled out. It can be planted in this section as late as June 15th and insure a crop. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Early Yellow Canada.—Has eight rows and ripens very early; it is generally used with us for replanting where the Gourd seed has failed. It is not very productive, but well adapted to sections where the season is short, or ground poor. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**


Pennsylvania Early Eight-Rowed Yellow Corn

Mastodon Early Dent.—This variety is very highly recommended by the introducer and claims that it is largest eared and largest grained Dent Corn known; it is a strong, rank and quick grower, and very productive, and the grains when ripe are of two shades, white and yellow. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

We Mail Seeds Postage Paid

(Except as Noted)

We deliver to any Post Office in the United States all Flower and Vegetable Seeds quoted in this catalogue by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound or pound. If Beans, Peas or Corn are wanted by mail, please add for postage 16c. per quart or 8c. per pint. Grass and Field Seeds, Fertilizers and Insecticides are excluded from free delivery. When wanted by mail, add 6c. per quart on Lawn Grass Seeds or 8c. per pound on other items.

THE BEST WHITE FIELD CORN FOR THE SOUTH

We have not yet been able to supply the great demand for it.

Buist's Prize Medal Southern White Snowflake.—In sections where white varieties of corn are preferred, the only kind that should be planted is the "Buist's Snowflake," as for its earliness, productiveness and fine quality it has no equal. We introduced it in '87 especially for the South, and recommended it as being equal to the Early Golden Dent which we introduced some years previous; it was awarded that year first prize by the Pennsylvania State Fair as the best white field variety, and has also been awarded similar prizes by the various State Fairs in the Middle, Southern and Western States, where it has proved so well adapted. Our customers in the South write that they consider it far superior to any other variety, and find it especially adapted for that section. Its growth is from seven to eight feet, producing two ears to the stalk, which are very large, the cob of which is very thin and grains very deep. It will shell more corn from a given weight on the cob than any other white variety; it is also famous in the South for the fine quality of its roasting ears. This variety is sold only in our lead-sealed sacks, which are stenciled Buist's Prize Medal Southern Snowflake; if offered in any other form it is spurious. **Qt., 20c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Early Northern White Dent.—For early ripening, large yield and compact growth is one of the best varieties; ears large, from fourteen to eighteen rows; those wishing a first-class early White Dent Corn will find this variety hard to beat. **Qt., 20c.; pk., 75c.; bu., $2.50.**

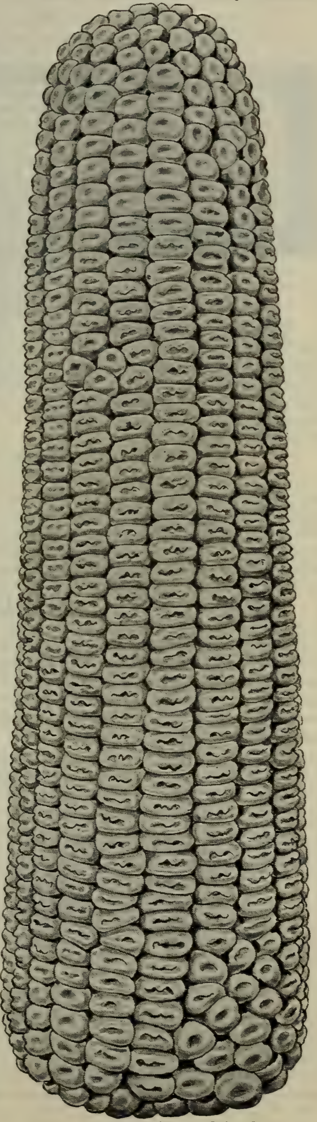
Trucker's Favorite.—Almost as sweet as the Sugar Corn, and more delicately flavored than some of them. For such markets as rank size and profit first, this variety is very profitable to grow for market as a Sugar Corn; it is a large White Dent; twelve-rowed; long, symmetrical, well-filled ears. **Qt., 25c.; pk., 90c.; bu., $3.00.**

Large Maryland White.—An old-fashioned variety which has been grown extensively in Maryland and the South for many years. The stock which we offer is a very great improvement, both in productiveness and size of both ear and grain. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

White Hickory King.—The great feature of this variety is the large grain and small cob it produces. So large are the grains and so small the cob, that in an ear broken in half a single grain will almost cover the cob section; this can be done with no other variety. It is a vigorous grower, ears of fair size, ten rows, and grains pure white; but as a variety for a main crop, either for quality or yield, it is no comparison to Buist's White Snowflake. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Improved Large White Flint.—This is distinct from the ordinary White Flint, being more productive, and ears of a much larger size; is an excellent field sort, has from ten to fourteen rows, and the grains are of a beautiful pearly appearance; it is a superior variety for hominy, and the stock which we cultivate is unsurpassed. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Blount's White Prolific.—A prolific white variety, very celebrated in some sections of the South; but it is surpassed in both yield and quality by Buist's Southern White Snowflake. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**



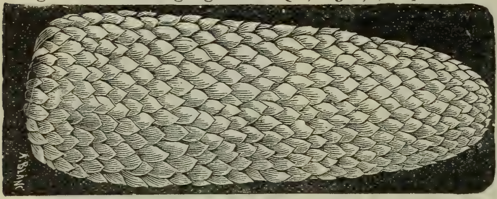
Buist's Prize Medal Snowflake Corn.

Mammoth White Surprise.—A fine white variety, quite productive, producing good-sized ears with large grains. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

Champion White Pearl.—A fine, white variety introduced from the West a few years since, which is a very desirable acquisition for a main crop; produces fine, large ears and large grains. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $2.25; 5 bu. at $2.15; 10 bu. at $2.00.**

White Cob Ensilage.—A large-growing variety; excellent for ensilage or fodder. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 50c.; bu., $1.75.**

Red Cob Ensilage.—Not as strong growth as the White Cob, but equally as valuable for both ensilage or fodder. **Qt., 15c.; pk., 50c.; bu., $1.75.**


White Rice Pop-Corn

VARIETIES OF POP-CORN

Golden Queen. — **Lb., 10c.; 3 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 60c.**

White Rice. — **Lb., 10c.; 3 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 60c.**

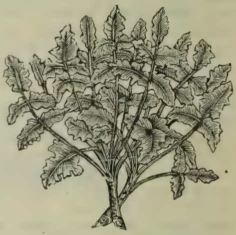
Silver Lace. — **Lb., 10c.; 3 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 60c.**

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS

Extensively used as a small salad; for early Spring use sow thickly on a gentle hotbed, in shallow drills, two inches apart; sow in the garden as soon as the weather will admit; when the crop is from a half to one inch in height, it is ready for use; cut close to the roots; frequent sowings should be made, as it quickly runs to seed. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

CRESS (Water)

The most reliable way of cultivating the Water Cress is to sow the seed in moist soil, and, when a few inches high, transplant into running brooks, but protected from the current; when the plants become once established they will last for years. The leaves and stalks are used as a salad, and is considered a very wholesome dish. **Oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**


Curled Cress

CUCUMBER

The Cucumber delights in rich, sandy soil. Dig a hole about one foot wide and one foot deep, and fill it with good soil, raise it above the surface about three inches; the hills should be about three feet apart, plant a few seeds in each during May, or earlier if the weather is favorable; after the plants are up, should a cold snap of weather be expected, cover each hill at night with a flower-pot, or any similar covering, as a protection, and remove the covering during the day. Make three or four plantings for a succession before the middle of Summer. The vines will always fruit better by occasionally pinching off the leading shoots. The cucumbers should be taken off when large enough for use, whether you require them or not, for if permitted to mature it greatly reduces their productiveness. One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds, one acre.

Arlington, or Improved Early White Spine. — The White Spine has always been the favorite variety for early planting for both market and private use. The Arlington is a selection made from the old variety and grown very extensively for forcing in the vicinity of Boston. It is equally as desirable for outdoor culture, but Buist's Perfection is far more desirable for either purpose, being of more perfect form, more productive, and retains its fresh green color longer. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

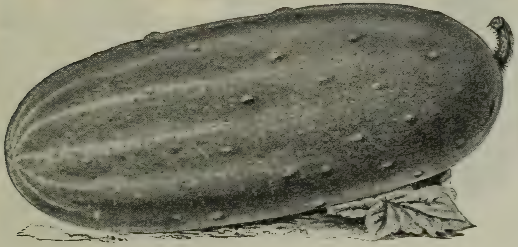
We grow each variety of Cucumber separately and distinct from each other, and when in full bearing, any impurity is taken out. This insures to the purchasers of Buist's Cucumber Seed the true stocks.

BUIST'S PERFECTION EARLY WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

THE GREAT MARKET GARDEN VARIETY

SOLD ONLY UNDER OUR SEAL

The Earliest, Finest Formed, Most Productive and Most Salable Variety to Grow for Market or Shipping, Retaining its Color and Fresh Appearance Longer than any other Variety.



Buist's Perfection Early White Spine Cucumber
The Famous Market Variety

The most extensive Growers and Shippers in Florida and Virginia plant this variety exclusively. Orders the past year from Florida alone were over 15,000 pounds.

Buist's Perfection Early White Spine.—A selection made from the Improved White Spine for its large size, perfection of form and earliness. As the earliest and most productive market variety, it has no equal and will be found far more profitable to grow than the Improved White Spine. The market gardener's first and most important consideration in growing cucumbers for market is to obtain the choicest seed stock for planting. Most of the crops grown are very much mixed and of inferior quality. Buist's Perfection is regarded by growers as the finest and purest stock known. It is not only the very earliest, but it produces cucumbers of the finest form and most salable size for shipping purposes. It was introduced by us a few years since, and is already being grown by the most extensive cultivators and shippers of cucumbers in this country. We annually grow over 150 acres especially for seed. This variety is put up in our sealed packets—ounces, ¼, ½ and 1-pound cartons; we sell no seed in bulk. It has become the most popular and salable stock of White Spine Cucumber Seed in this country. Seed sold in any other way than in our sealed packages and cartons is spurious. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50; 5 lbs. at $1.40; 10 lbs. at $1.25.**

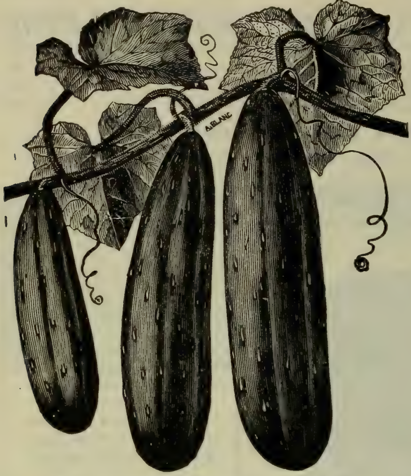
Everbearing.—The peculiar merit of this recently introduced variety is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit in every stage of growth until killed by frost. It is of small size, very early and enormously productive. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling.—A splendid variety, selected with great care by one of the largest growers of pickling cucumbers in the country, and grown very extensively by the Massachusetts gardeners for pickling purposes; with good culture 200,000 can be grown on one acre. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Davis Perfect.—An extra early variety of fine quality, shape and color; smooth, symmetrical, ten to twelve inches long, dark glossy green and very prolific; is one of the most attractive and popular of the newer varieties. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Early Frame, or Short Green, follows the Spine in earliness; it is not so desirable a variety, and is cultivated to a limited extent; is of a deep green color, and changes to a bright yellow when ripening. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb , $1.00.**

Early Green Cluster is quite early and very productive; medium size and of a pale green color, turning to a brownish yellow when ripe; it is a favorite variety with some, but is not as crisp as other sorts. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**



London Long Green Cucumber

London Long Green is the standard late sort, quite crisp and of good size; it is not so early as either the Spine or Frame, but is more desirable for a late crop. It is the variety also grown very extensively in New Jersey and other sections for pickling, and for that purpose should not be planted until late in July or early in August, and when of a proper size picked and put in salt and water. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Buist's Long Green.—This is very similar to Cuthill's Black Spine, but better adapted for outdoor culture; has but very few seeds, grows frequently to twenty-four inches in length, and very crisp. As a late market variety it is superior to all others. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Chicago Pickling. — A very celebrated variety, extensively grown and used by pickling establishments; is of medium size, very prolific, and when small and young is of a beautiful green color. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c., lb., $1.00.**

Fordhook Pickling. — An excellent variety of the White Spine type, nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends; smooth, dark green and very handsome; retains color a long time after picking; an excellent variety for table use as well as for pickling. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

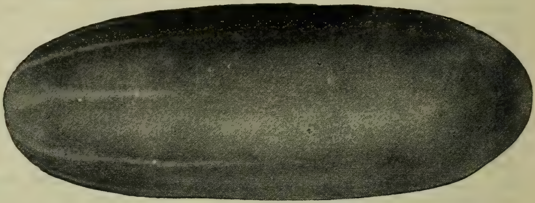
Jersey Pickling.—This splendid variety originated in the celebrated pickle section on the Delaware River, about twenty-five miles above Philadelphia, where more pickles are grown than in any other section of the United States. It is pronounced by growers as the best of all for pickling. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Tailby's Hybrid, or New Orleans Market.— A variety hybridized with the White Spine and English Frame, retaining the beauty of the English and hardiness of the White Spine; of large size and excellent for slicing; splendid forcing variety; very desirable for outdoor culture. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

The Cumberland.—Large, symmetrical, dark green, covered with numerous small white spines, extra quality, a heavy and continuous cropper, a distinct and valuable variety. **Oz.. 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

The Klondike.—A medium early variety of White Spine, and very popular with Market Gardeners because of its productiveness and handsome dark green color. The vines are hardy and very prolific, fruit very uniform in size, excellent for slicing. It matures early, retaining its dark green color and crispness for a long time; a splendid commercial variety; our stock is of very superior strain. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

West India Gherkin, or Burr is exclusively grown for pickling; it is the smallest of all varieties and should be picked while young and tender, and put in salt water until required for pickling. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**



The Klondike Cucumber

THE "EARLY MONEY" CROP FOR MARKET GARDENERS
"BUIST'S MORNING STAR PEAS"

EGG PLANT

Special attention is called to the Superior Quality of our Egg Plant Seed; there is no finer stock in this Country than what we grow.

The Buist's Improved Large Purple and Early Large Black Beauty are Perfection.

BUIST'S IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE EGG PLANT (THORNLESS)

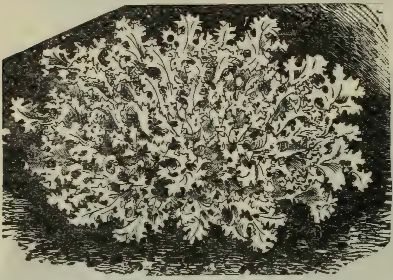
No seed is more difficult to vegetate than the Egg Plant; it always requires the strongest heat. For early use sow in a hotbed early in Spring; after sowing give them a good watering and keep the frame closed until the plants appear, when admit fresh air in fine weather; cover the frame at night with mats or straw to protect against frost; after the plants attain two or three inches they should be transplanted into another frame three inches apart, in order to make strong, healthy plants before it is time for planting out; it is a very good plan to plant them singly in small flower-pots, and place them in a frame where they will become thoroughly established and ready for setting out as soon as all cold weather is over, after which they can be planted from the pots without disturbing the roots; plant them in rows twenty inches apart, and two feet from row to row; they luxuriate in rich, loamy soil.

Buist's Improved Large Thornless Purple.—This is an improvement in earliness, productiveness and size of fruit over the ordinary large purple variety, or what is known as the New York Purple, and is entirely thornless. When full grown it is of large size, and is especially recommended to market gardeners; in fact, there is no variety equal to it for productiveness, color or perfection of form. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Black Beauty.—This recently introduced variety is from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Large New York Purple, of rich, lustrous, purplish black color, of distinct type and a great beauty. **½ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00.**

ENDIVE

For a succession sow in very shallow drills from the beginning to the middle of Summer; when the plants are up, thin them out to stand twelve inches apart; when the leaves have attained about eight inches long, they are fit for blanching; for this purpose a dry day must be selected. Gather the leaves up in your hand in a close and rounded form, observing there is no earth or litter in their centre, tie them up closely to prevent the rain from penetrating, which would cause the heart to decay; in ten days or two weeks they will be blanched ready for use. For a Winter crop, transplant into frames during October and treat them in the same manner as the directions given for Lettuce.



White Curled Endive

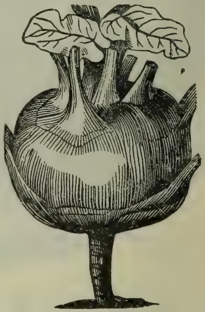
Green Curled.—The most popular variety, producing beautifully curled, dark green leaves, crisp, tender and blanches cream white. **Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

White Curled.—This resembles the green except in color, but is not quite as hardy; the foliage is light green, blanches white. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Batavian, or Broad=Leaved.—This variety forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which are used for flavoring soups and stews; requires to be tied up for blanching. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

KOHL=RABI, OR TURNIP=ROOTED CABBAGE

This vegetable has always been a very great favorite with the European gardener, and is gradually gaining great popularity in this country. When young and tender, and properly prepared for the table, it is almost equal to Cauliflower; besides, it is a certain crop, requiring no more care or attention in cultivation than a crop of Cabbage. For an early crop, sow in a hotbed early in Spring and treat the same as directions given for Early Cabbage; for a Fall crop, sow in June. As there are many who are not familiar with the manner of preparing this vegetable for the table, I give the following receipt: Pare thinly and cut off the points, place in boiling water, and throw in a small quantity of salt; boil from two hours to two hours and a quarter, according to their size, after which cut in thin slices, season to taste, and serve up with drawn butter. Market gardeners now find ready sale for all they can cultivate, and those who have tasted them properly prepared will agree with us in pronouncing the Kohl-Rabi a very desirable vegetable.



Kohl-Rabi or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

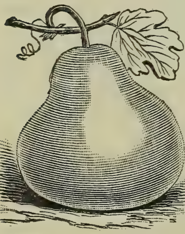
Early White Vienna.—This variety is for garden culture and not for forcing; it is of dwarf habit, rapid growth and of delicate flavor; is ready for use when the bulb is about the size of an apple. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Early Short=Leaved White Vienna.—This is the best variety (excepting the Queen) for either forcing or out-door culture; is exceedingly tender and delicate in flavor and leaves very small. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.25.**

Early Purple Vienna.—Similar to Early Short-Leaved White Vienna except in color; on that account is not so desirable. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Large Green or White.—These are coarse-growing varieties, and more generally grown for feeding cattle; are not desirable for table use. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

GOURDS



Sugar Trough Gourd

White Nest=Egg Gourd.—Resembles in color, shape and size the eggs of hens; as they do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet, they therefore make the best nest-eggs. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Sugar Trough Gourd.—They grow to hold from four to ten gallons each, have thick, hard shells and are useful as baskets. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Luffa, or Dishcloth Gourd.—This remarkable plant derives its name from the peculiar lining of its fruit, which is of a spongy, tough and very durable texture, which renders it very valuable as a natural dishcloth. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb , $2.00.**

African Pipe Gourd.—Odd-shaped fruit which are in great demand for making pipes. A native of South Africa. **Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

KALE OR BORECOLE

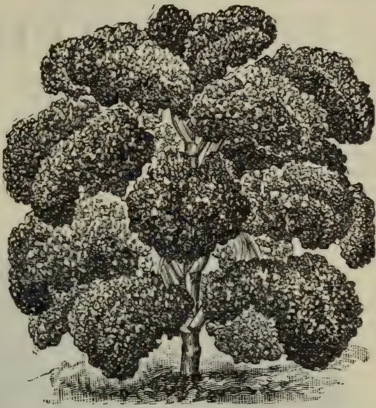
This variety of the Cabbage tribe is known as Curly Greens, or Kale. Sow in Spring and transplant with the Late Cabbage in early Summer. For Fall crop, sow early in September in drills or broadcast; they will produce small tops which can be used during the Winter months; if slightly covered with manure or litter, will continue growing until Spring; the leaves are fit for use as soon as they get a touch of frost. To preserve them during early Winter, treat them the same as Cabbage.

Dwarf German Greens.—A dwarf, very hardy, popular with market gardeners. Sow broadcast in early Fall, and cover with litter during Winter; the tops will be ready for use in Spring. The tall German Greens only differ from this in growth, being twice as tall. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

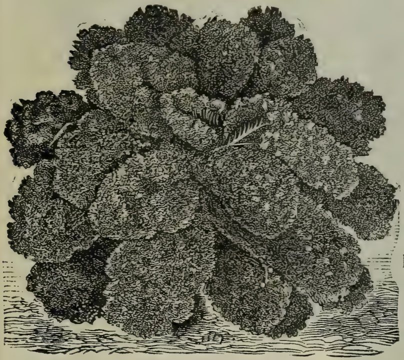
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch is a choice selection of Dwarf German Greens. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Curled Siberian.—A very beautiful and valuable market variety; is quite hardy, a strong grower of dwarf habit, but not so finely curled as other varieties. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb.; 65c.**

Dwarf Curled Berlin.—This is the best, most attractive and most salable of all the varieties of Curled Kale; is of dwarf habit, perfectly hardy, and has a similar growth to Spinach, and covers the ground with its massive and beautifully curled leaves for a space of two feet in diameter around each plant. It is rapidly becoming the most salable variety in this country, and cannot be recommended too highly. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**



Green Curled Scotch Kale

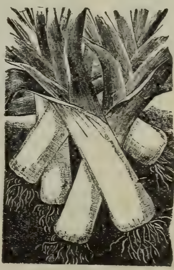


Dwarf Curled Berlin Kale

Dwarf Curled Erfurt.—This is one of the handsomest varieties ever introduced. Is exceedingly dwarf in habit and produces large and luxuriant leaves which are as curly as Moss-Curled Parsley. Very desirable for market gardeners. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

LEEK

This vegetable is especially desirable for soups, and is considered by many to have a better flavor than the Onion; it may be cultivated in two ways, either by sowing early in Spring in a seedbed, to be transplanted, or into a permanent situation, where they are intended to be grown; if sown in a seedbed, when about five to six inches high, during moist weather, transplant them into deep, rich soil, to stand four inches apart; in planting them, use a dibble, and plant them deeply, close to their leaves, that the neck, by being covered with earth, may become blanched; after transplanting they should have a good watering, in order to settle the soil and thoroughly establish them; if sown in a situation where they are to be cultivated, sow the seed early in the Spring, in rows eighteen inches apart; and when four inches high, thin out to stand four inches apart.



Buist's Mammoth Leek

Buist's Mammoth.—A very large, strong-growing variety; selected from the London Flag, especially adapted for market gardeners, producing the largest Leek known. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2 25.**

Large London Flag.—This is the ordinary variety, producing good-sized Leeks. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Musselburgh.—An English variety of great merit, producing fan-shaped foliage; quite a strong grower, and a desirable market variety. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Monstrous Carentan.—A celebrated French variety, of strong growth and very desirable. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

LETTUCE

From early Spring to early Summer sow thinly in drills, every two weeks, a portion of some varieties for a succession. When up, thin them out to six inches apart, but to form good heads they must have rich soil. For Winter forcing, or early Spring heads, sow in September, and transplant into rows, in a sheltered spot, early in October; cover lightly with straw during Winter, which remove early in Spring, or transplant in cold frames eight inches apart each way, very near to the glass; protect from frost and they will head during Winter.

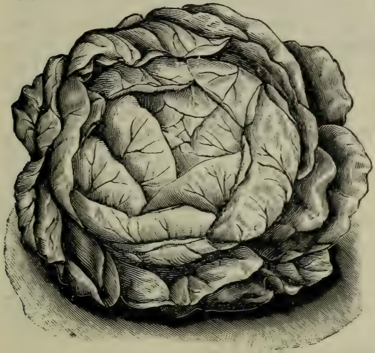
Buist's Selected Improved Big Boston Lettuce

Buist's Selected Big Boston.—Our strain of this very popular variety is unsurpassed. Thousands of acres of Big Boston Lettuce are grown annually in the South, the Market Gardeners of that section pronounce Buist's stock *the best* on the market. Plants are large and vigorous, leaves light green, slightly tinged with reddish brown; stands very long before shooting to seed. Can be grown in the open ground, in the Spring or Fall, or in frames for early Spring planting, does particularly well in cold weather and is especially recommended for Fall planting in the South. Is very popular with Gardeners and Truckers, because it always produces large, solid, salable heads; and with private growers because it heads up at all seasons of the year and is of crisp tender quality. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Buist's Perfection White Forcing.—There is no variety among the entire class of Lettuce that is as desirable for forcing in frames for Winter and Spring heading as this variety introduced by us; its great features are extreme earliness in heading and producing remarkably large heads for a forcing variety, which are as solid as a cabbage; under the outside leaves, which are of a pale green color, it is pure white and very crisp and delicate; it is very attractive in appearance and the most salable variety known. It is also very desirable for growing in the open ground, but must be sown early in the season, otherwise it will shoot to seed. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Early Dutch Butter.—A celebrated and entirely distinct variety, very popular in the Philadelphia market, producing crisp, white, solid heads. It is an elegant forcing variety, or for growing in cold frames and stands the heat and cold to a remarkable degree; regard it as one of the very best and most profitable varieties to grow. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Early Cabbage, or White Butter.—This is a very popular variety for either forcing or sowing in the open ground early in the season; it forms a beautiful solid head, which is very crisp and tender, but as soon as the season becomes warm it shoots to seed; it should therefore only be planted for first crop in the open ground, but can be sown broadcast in September and transplanted in cold frames for heading during Winter. It is really the standard variety, and will always give great satisfaction. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**



Buist's Unrivaled Lettuce

Buist's Unrivaled.—The head is very large, solid, and of excellent quality, the outer leaves are not very large and are light green, well crumpled, remarkable for its quick growth, forming heads ten days ahead of the Big Boston, to which its general character is very similar, except that the color is light green, and not tinged with brown, stands cold weather; as a good general all-around lettuce none can compare with it; highly recommended to the market gardener and shipper. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Early Boston Market, or White Tennis Ball.—A very popular and early variety, forming a fine, solid head, which is both crisp and tender. Very desirable for forcing, and a profitable variety for market gardeners. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Improved Early Hanson.—A curled variety, forming fine, large, solid heads, which are both crisp and tender. They frequently attain two to three pounds each. We regard it as a very valuable variety. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Grand Rapids Forcing.—A very popular variety, which is grown very extensively in the Western States for forcing, produces medium-sized heads, which are not solid, but crisp and tender. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Black-Seeded Simpson.—A very desirable variety of the Curled Simpson. Does not produce a solid head, but a compact mass of leaves which are of a much lighter color than the ordinary Simpson, and forms heads double the size. It is not only a good forcing variety, but a desirable sort for early Summer, as it stands the heat remarkably well. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

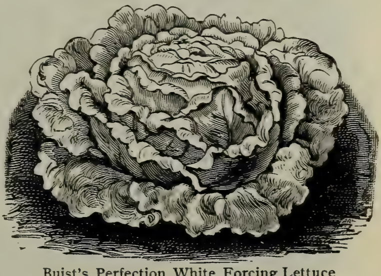
Early Curled Simpson.—An improved variety of the Curled Silesia; is quite early, but does not produce a solid head; leaves beautifully curled and forces well. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Early Curled Silesia is an early variety, and is generally sown thickly, to cut when a few inches high; it will, however, form a very good head if thinned out; it is quite hardy, and withstands heat and drought. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Early Prize Head.—One of the finest varieties ever introduced, forming a very large head, but not a solid one; the leaves are slightly tinged with brown, and is remarkable for its crispness and delicacy of flavor; is well adapted for either forcing or out-door culture. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

The Deacon, or San Francisco Market.—A celebrated variety with the market gardener for an early Spring or late Fall crop, but will not stand Summer heat, forming medium-sized and very compact heads, of a dark green color, both crisp and tender. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Hubbard's Market.—A very celebrated and desirable variety of the Salamander type, forming large and compact heads. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**



Buist's Perfection White Forcing Lettuce

New York, or Wonderful.—This variety produces heads of unusual size, frequently averaging eighteen inches in diameter and weighing from three to four pounds, and almost as solid as cabbage; it blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor, and always free from bitterness. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

May King Lettuce.—An unequalled variety for early Spring planting in the open ground, forming fine hard heads; it is of medium size, light green with buttery, but crisp heads; being of rapid growth and quick heading, we recommend it for the home as well as market gardening. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Philadelphia Market.—This variety is famous, and admired not only for its large size, but the solidity of its heads; is desirable for either forcing or out-door culture, but to grow it to the greatest perfection should be sown early in open ground. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Improved Royal Cabbage.—A very celebrated variety, forming fine, large, solid heads, both crisp and delicate flavor; stands the heat remarkably well, and is especially adapted to the Southern States, or for planting to succeed the early varieties in the North; it is a variety that can be sown at any season of the year and will do well. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Large Salamander.—A desirable variety for Summer or Fall use, forming very large, compact heads. Color light green; stands both heat and drought remarkably well, very highly recommended; it is undoubtedly the best Summer variety, the heads will frequently weigh from two to three pounds. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

San Francisco Passion.—An early Summer variety, forming very large, handsome and solid heads, the inner leaves of which are as white as blanched celery, and the outer ones beautifully spotted with a delicate red tinge; it stands the heat without shooting to seed and is especially recommended for the South. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

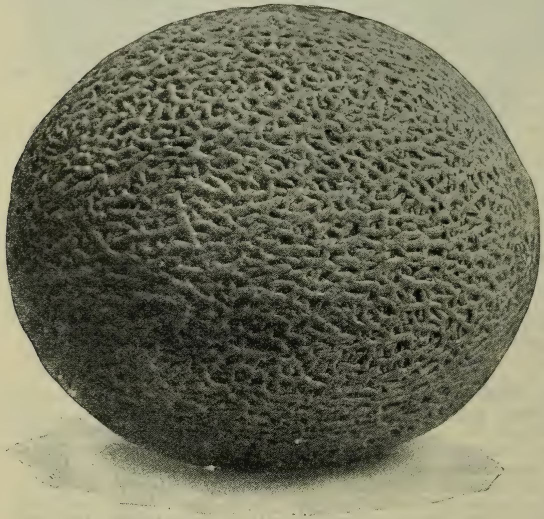
California Cream Butter.—One of the best all round Summer Lettuce, the heads are of a good size, compact and well formed; they have a rich buttery flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Denver Market.—This variety cannot be too highly recommended for either forcing or garden culture, crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Paris White Cos, Romaine, or Celery Lettuce.—This variety grows strong and upright, producing long leaves, which should be tied up and blanched before cutting, which makes them very crisp and tender. They are quite hardy and will force well. They are the most popular variety in France and England, where they are frequently served without dressing and simply eaten like celery, with salt. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

MELON (Musk or Cantaloupe)

The Melon, like the Cucumber, delights in rich, sandy soil, but grows to greater perfection in the South than in the North, owing to a drier atmosphere. It should, however, never be cultivated in the vicinity of Cucumbers, Squashes. Gourds or Pumpkins, as it will invariably become impregnated with them and produce fruit of an inferior quality. Sow about the last of Spring or early Summer, in hills of light, rich soil, four feet apart, allowing but three plants to grow in each hill; after they have grown about a foot long, pinch off the points of shoots, which causes the vines not only to become stronger, but makes them produce lateral branches, and prove more productive and matures the crop earlier.

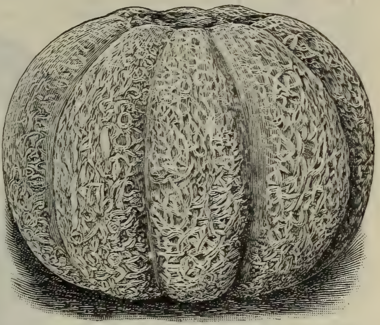


Buist's Perfection Rocky Ford Melon

Rocky Ford (Buist's Perfection).—The Rocky Ford is the famous Netted Gem, introduced from Pennsylvania to Colorado, and in the dry atmosphere of the latter State attains extraordinary perfection, so that it has become famous as a shipping variety and is now more generally known as the Rocky Ford. Buist's Perfection is a specially selected strain grown exclusively for us in Colorado, and is absolutely the choicest stock obtainable; form almost round and completely netted, flesh green, very thick and of exquisite quality. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

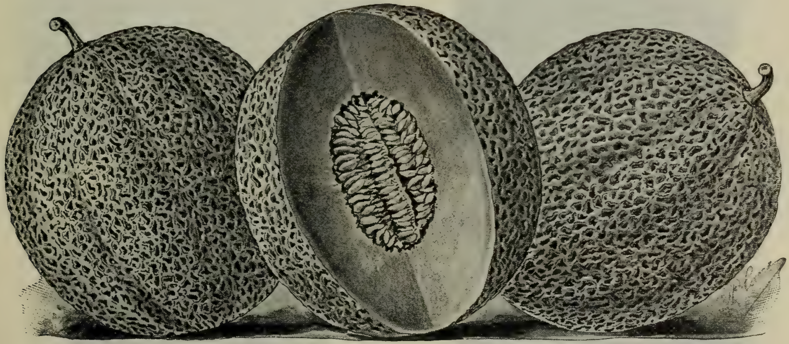
Rocky Ford (Buist's Selected).—A selection from the famous Netted Gem, introduced by the Rocky Ford growers of Colorado. It has become a famous shipping variety, is beautifully netted, of oblong shape, flesh deep green, and of superior quality. This variety differs from the Perfection in its form and thickness of flesh, and its silver netting does not cover the Melon so thoroughly. So popular has this name become that many of the leading fruit stores display any melons they may have, no matter how inferior they may be, under the name of Rocky Ford. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Burrell's Gem.—A very popular variety of the salmon-flesh class, of medium size, oblong, well ribbed and covered with finely divided grayish netting, green skin, sweet and delicious; a very desirable market variety. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**



Fordhook Yellow Flesh Melon

Fordhook.—This is without question the best of all the yellow-fleshed Cantaloupes, which are becoming so very popular in many localities; is about the same size as the Improved Jenny Lind, heavily netted, flesh thick and solid, of a beautiful yellow color and of luscious flavor; seed cavity small, average weight about two pounds; for market or private garden is unsurpassed and highly recommended. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

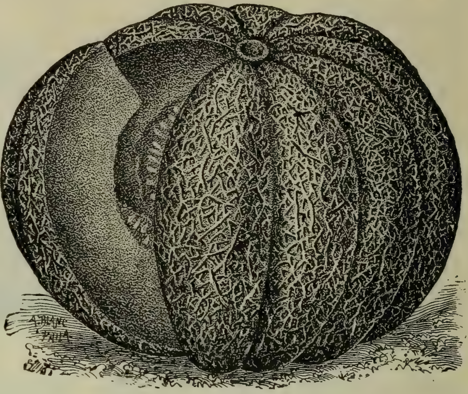


Buist's Selected Rocky Ford Melon

Eden Gem, or Netted Rock.—One of the most popular of the newer strains of shipping melons, and also highly esteemed on account of its rust-resisting qualities; is larger than the Rocky Ford, but not quite so early, although it bears longer and is more productive; very solid netting, with almost invisible ribs; nearly ball shaped, green flesh, and fine for home use or market. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c ; lb., $1.25.**

Van Buskirk's Netted Rock.—A variety that has gained a great reputation among melon growers for its resistance to both rust and blight; very productive, thoroughly netted, thick, green flesh, and of delightful flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

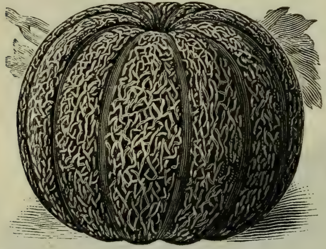
Emerald Gem.—This is one of the finest varieties, and is well named; it is really an emerald among the many varieties which are now cultivated; skin a dark green emerald color and quite smooth flesh salmon and of sweet and delicious flavor; it has more of the flavor of the French Melon than any other variety. **Oz , 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**



Extra Early Hackensack Melon.

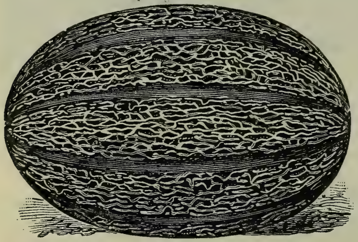
Extra Early Hackensack.—The Hackensack has long been the leading variety of Cantaloupe Melon grown in New Jersey for the Philadelphia and New York markets. This variety has all the features of the old sort, but is from eight to ten days earlier, a very important advantage when growing for market. The Melons are of good size, averaging from five to ten pounds each, and of delicious flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Netted Green Citron.—This variety is cultivated to a greater extent for market than any other sort, and for this purpose it has no superior. When grown from seed that has been well selected, it is of very fine flavor; fruit round, flattened at both ends, roughly netted, and of a pale yellowish green when ripe. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**



Long Island Beauty Melon

Long Island Beauty.—This is one of the best shipping varieties, is very early, of good size, green flesh, roughly netted, and of luscious flavor. It is a selection from the Extra Early Hackensack, but a great improvement on that variety, and regarded as one of the very finest varieties. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**



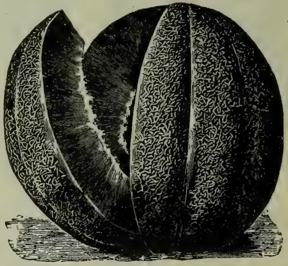
Baltimore Market, or Acme Melon

Baltimore Market, or Acme.—A green-fleshed, productive and excellent shipping variety that can always be found in its season in the best hotels and restaurants of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore. It is of oblong form, exceedingly delicious and very fragrant. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Early Jenny Lind.—The earliest of all varieties, and also the smallest, but possessing a rich and delightful flavor and fragrance; for quality and sweetness is unsurpassed by any other variety, and highly recommended. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Improved Early Jenny Lind.—The improvement consists in size, roughness of skin, thickness of flesh and keeping qualities. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Tip Top.—A yellow fleshed melon of the highest quality. The melons are round, well ribbed, and will average seven inches in diameter. They are sweet and very juicy. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**



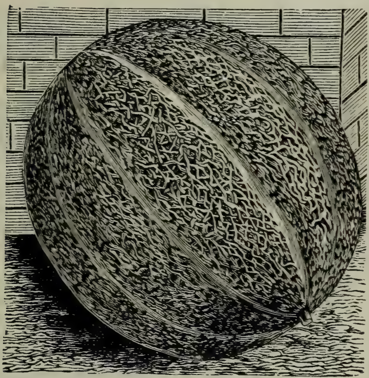
Miller's Cream, or Osage Melon

Miller's Cream, or Osage.—This variety has secured a quick and wonderful reputation from its peculiar luscious, spicy flavor and good shipping qualities. It is of egg shape, skin very thin, of dark green color, and slightly netted; the flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet; very productive, a good keeper and stands shipping. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Netted Nutmeg is of an oval shape, roughly netted, but not attaining so large a size as the Netted Citron; it is equally as fine in flavor. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Paul Rose, or Petoskey.—One of the finest varieties ever introduced, being a cross between the Netted Gem and Osage, having all the fine qualities of the former with the beautiful rich salmon-colored flesh of the latter; the fruit is slightly oval, averaging about five to six inches in diameter, with deep flesh and small seed cavity; is of the most delicate and delicious flavor. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Golden Gem, or Golden Jenny.—A very luscious variety, of medium size, and one of the most popular varieties with the melon growers of New Jersey; it is early, roughly netted and of delightful flavor. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**



Champion Market Melon

Champion Market.—This is quite popular and is one of the handsomest formed Cantaloupes of the entire list; it is almost perfectly round, and densely netted, and will average from four to five pounds each; the flesh is thick, of a light green color, rich in flavor and exceedingly fragrant. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

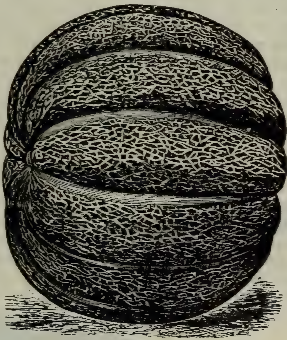
Chicago Market, or Nutmeg.—A very celebrated variety, and one of the most popular varieties in the Chicago market. It is of large size, skin thickly netted, flesh deep green, very juicy and of delicious flavor. It is one of our very best varieties and highly recommended. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

The Knight. — A new early muskmelon, oblong in shape, deeply netted, flesh thick green, shading to orange at the center, earlier than the Rocky Ford, and larger in size; an excellent melon for market or shipping. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

New Orleans Market, or Creole.—This is a very popular variety in the New Orleans market and has a great reputation for its fine qualities. It is beautifully formed, roughly netted, of large size and of delicious quality. It is so richly fragrant that a single melon will almost perfume an entire house. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Large Hackensack, or Turk's Cap.—A very popular variety which attains a large size, is round in shape and flattened at the ends; skin green and thickly netted; the flesh also is green, rich and sugary in flavor. It is very productive, and extensively grown by market gardeners. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Montreal Market, or Canadian.—Excellent variety of the largest size, weighing from ten to twenty pounds each. In shape almost round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed; skin green and netted. Flesh green, very thick and of delicious flavor and fragrance. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

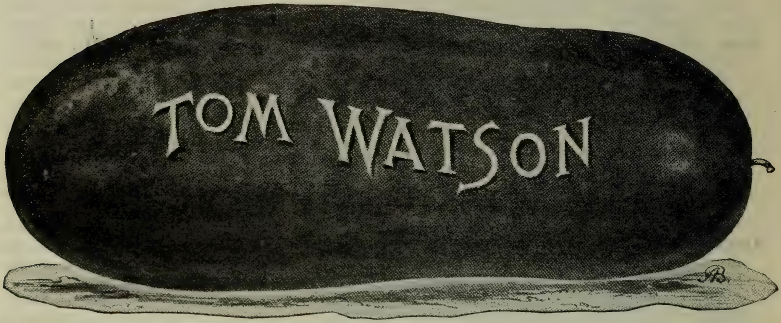


The Washington Market Melon

The Washington Market.—This variety of Cantaloupe melon is not only entirely distinct from any other, but is one of the finest and most delicate flavored melons ever introduced. It originally came from Madrid, Spain, and is remarkable for its unusual size, extreme productiveness, beautiful shape, rich fragrance and fine shipping qualities. It is more deeply netted than any other sort, and has become one of our most popular market varieties. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Banana.—A long salmon-flesh variety having the fragrance of the banana, and of fine flavor, growing about fifteen inches long, but desirable only as a distinct variety. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

WATERMELONS



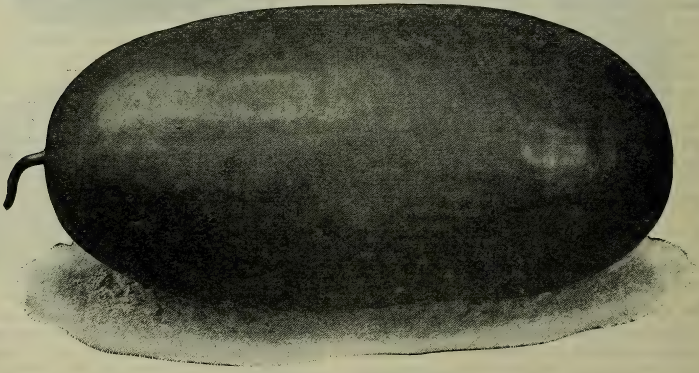
Tom Watson Watermelon

Tom Watson.—There has been no watermelon ever introduced that has sprung into popular favor so quickly as the Tom Watson; it is the watermelon of to-day and for the future, as it possesses all the fine qualities of a perfect variety, both as to its productiveness, quality and for transportation to distant markets without damage; its size ranges from eighteen to twenty-four inches long by ten to twelve inches in diameter, and weighing from forty to fifty pounds. Color dark green, deep red flesh, which extends close to the rind, free from core, crisp, melting and of the finest quality; it also commands the highest market prices. Strongly recommended. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

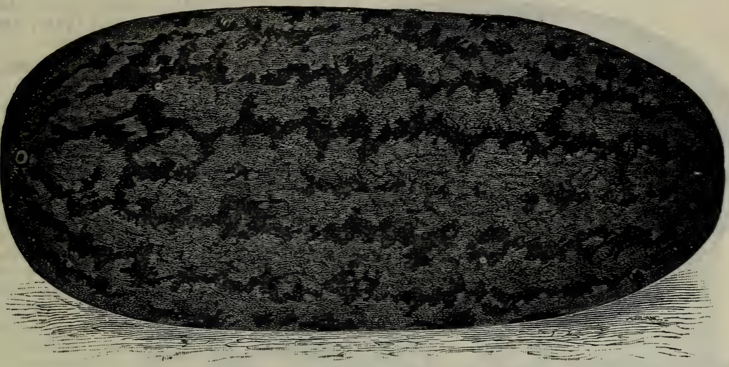
Kleckley Sweets.—A general favorite with all lovers of sweet and luscious melons, and cannot be too highly recommended for either private gardens or for near markets; is oblong, of good size, skin dark rich green and exceedingly thin and brittle, flesh bright scarlet, is crisp, sugary and melting, but will not stand long shipments. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.**

Halbert Honey.—A large, oblong variety with dark glossy green skin, and regarded by many to be as sweet as Kleckley's Sweet, which is a strong recommendation. Splendid for home use, but like the Kleckleys will not stand shipping long distance. These two varieties are superior in quality to any other sort, and highly recommended. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Florida Favorite.—This variety originated with one of the most extensive melon growers of Florida, and is a hybrid of the Rattlesnake and Pierson, the latter being a celebrated variety in that locality. It is of oblong shape and large size, rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet,



Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon



Florida Favorite Watermelon

seed rather small and of a light creamy-white color. It has become a very popular variety for both market and private gardens. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.**

Augusta Rattlesnake, or Striped Gypsy. A variety which has gained great popularity throughout the entire country for its size and fine shipping qualities, and especially so in the Southern States, where melons are raised in large quantities for the northern markets; shape oblong, of light green color, and beautifully mottled and striped with a lighter shade; flesh scarlet, rind thin, very solid, and both sweet and delicious. Stands transit well. Seeds white, with two black tips. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

The Dixie.—This variety, which was introduced from the South, is a hybrid of the famous Kolb Gem, but is far superior to that variety in size, quality and productiveness; form oblong, flesh scarlet, melting and exceedingly sweet. We regard it as one of the best varieties for the table, but not for shipping; for that purpose select the Tom Watson, as there is no variety equal to it for that purpose, besides it is of fine quality. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Monte Cristo.—Very similar to Kleckley Sweets and especially recommended for private gardens where quality is of greatest importance. The skin, however, is so crisp and tender that it will not stand shipping. Fruit of large size, oblong, of dark green color, thin rind; flesh bright scarlet and of delicate flavor. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.**

Alabama Sweet Watermelon.—This very desirable variety is annually becoming more popular in localities where melons are grown for shipping; its large size, beautiful form and delicious flavor always commands good prices in the market. Form oblong, color dark rich green, with light green stripes, flesh bright scarlet and quality unsurpassed. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.**

Blue Gem, or Iceberg.—One of the most popular market and shipping varieties of the entire list; is grown very extensively in the South for northern markets, and is to-day the favorite variety with the melon growers of New Jersey, who supply the Philadelphia and New York markets; it keeps well and seldom cracks or splits in transit; the quality is far superior to the Kolb Gem, and produces melons of a more uniform size. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Sweet-Heart. — An oval, light green-skinned variety, mottled, with very thin rind, but quite firm and solid; flesh bright red, of delicious, melting flavor, a desirable variety for private growing, but not for market, as the color is objectionable. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

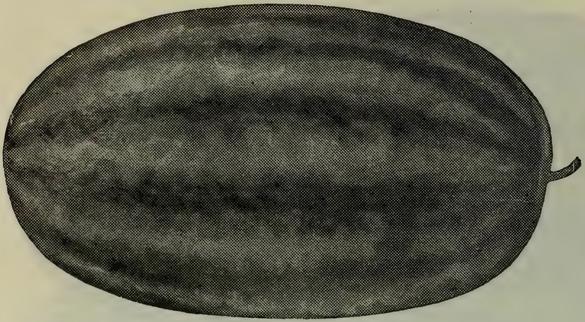
Carolina Bradford.—A famous southern variety which has gained quite a reputation for its fine quality; flesh dark crimson and remarkably sweet and luscious. Size large and oblong; rind dark green with darker stripes. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.**

Ice Cream (White Seeded).—This variety is annually increasing in popularity; it grows to a medium size; nearly oval, of a pale green color, and has a thinner rind than any other variety; flesh is bright crimson, crisp and of delicious flavor. Seeds white. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.**

Light Icing, or Ice Rind.—One of the sweetest and most desirable varieties known; of round form, light gray skin, with very thin rind, flesh bright scarlet. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.**

Dark Icing.—A very desirable variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Seeds gray. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**



Buist's Ideal Sweet Melon

Buist's Ideal Sweet.—A new melon of splendid quality and highly recommended by an old customer of Alabama. Will doubtless take rank with other melons of its class for the home and nearby market. Vines are vigorous and melons of medium size, and oblong in shape, skin is pale green with dark stripes, flesh is of rich bright vermilion, and remarkably fine grain and very firm; is tender and sweet, never mealy or tough; on the home market it sells readily, while other melons are ignored. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Jordan's Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing.—This is one of the largest and sweetest varieties known. It originated with W. B. Jordan, of Virginia, and was introduced by us. It is well adapted to the Southern States; we regard it as one of the best varieties. Its size is immense, frequently producing melons weighing over ninety pounds each. Its quality is unequaled, and the most productive variety we have ever seen. The skin is of a very beautiful mottled-gray color, long and symmetrically formed, with an exceedingly thin rind; flesh bright crimson, and of the sweetest and most delicious flavor. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Mountain Sweet.—This was the great Melon of olden times, and was almost the only variety grown extensively for market, but now it is almost entirely discarded for the more modern varieties, but it was the original variety from which many of the recently introduced varieties emanated by hybridization. We, however, still regard it as first-class, very productive, producing melons of large size, the flesh of which is bright crimson, sweet and juicy and of delicious flavor.

The Duke Jones.—In every respect this is far superior to the Kolb Gem. It has also fine table qualities, in which the Kolb is lacking; it is solid green color, flesh bright red, exceedingly sweet, juicy and melting, frequently attaining the weight of seventy pounds; in shape it resembles the Kolb Gem, but more oblong, and like that variety is one of the best shipping sorts. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Premium Triumph.—This variety is grown very largely in some sections of the South for shipping; it attains a very large size, of a flattened, oval form; skin of a deep bluish-green; flesh bright crimson and of excellent quality; it has a tough skin and transports well. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Sugar Stick. — A large, oblong gray melon, of fine flavor and good shipping qualities. The vines are strong and of vigorous growth, rind thin and tough, the flesh is bright red, exceedingly sweet and juicy. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Kolb Gem.—Very large, slightly oval Melon, flattened at both ends, rind dark green, marbled with lighter shades, flesh crimson, very solid; a good shipper, but lacks that sweetness which is so requisite. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Buist's Earliest Market.— Of the early sorts there is none superior, and we recommend it as the best of all the early varieties; very thin rind, flesh a bright red, and the eating qualities excellent; the skin is tough, making it a good shipper. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

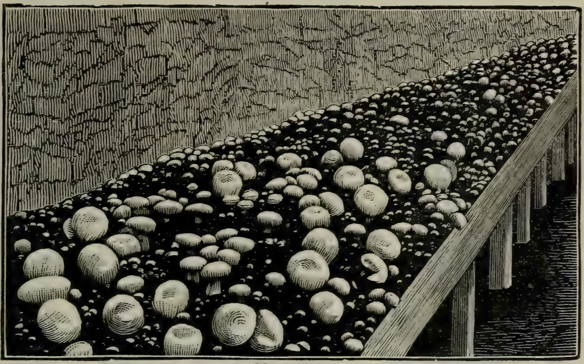
Cuban Queen.—This is one of the largest and most productive varieties grown. Rind thin and solid, with dark and light green stripes; flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. A good keeper and stands transit well. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Colorado Preserving. — Used exclusively for preserving. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

The Cheap Melon Seed of the Country is saved from the cullings of a crop where the earliest and best are sold, and the balance saved for seed; or what is still worse, seed saved from a crop grown near Cucumbers, Squashes, Pumpkins or Watermelons, with which they have become impregnated, and produce degenerated Melons which are tasteless and unfit for use.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

The principal cause of failure to grow Mushrooms is from using old spawn. The finest spawn is the **Barter's English Milltrack,** which is annually prepared for us in brick form.


Mushrooms

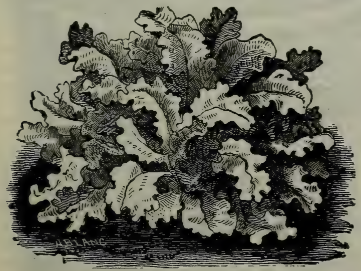
Mushrooms can be grown much easier than is generally supposed. They can be raised in a cellar, shed, cave or quarry, or even in beds prepared in the open air in the same manner as hotbeds. Procure fresh horse manure (free from litter or straw), and old pasture soil; mix thoroughly in proportion of three parts horse manure to one of loam; turn daily until the extreme heat is out of it. Then select the location for growing them; make out of this compost a bed four feet wide, eight inches deep and as long as desired, pressed solidly. Leave this until the heat subsides to 90 degrees, then plant pieces of spawn the size of a walnut in holes two or three inches deep, six apart each way; cover over with the compost, and in the course of a week or ten days the spawn will be diffused through the whole bed. Now cover with two inches of fresh soil, and over this spread three or four inches of hay, straw or litter. If surface becomes dry, wet with lukewarm water. Keep an even temperature of 50 to 60 degrees. It requires, on an average, six to eight weeks to produce mushrooms after the spawn is planted.

Barter's English Milltrack Spawn.—Brick, 15c.; dozen bricks, $1.75; 25 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $8.00. By mail—postage 10c. per brick extra.

If you wish to grow Mushrooms, send for a copy of **"Robinson on Mushroom Culture."** Price, 50c. Or, William Falconer, on the same subject. Price, $1.35, postage paid.

MUSTARD

For early salad, sow thickly on a gentle hotbed in February and March, and for general crop, at intervals during Spring, on very fine soil, in rows six inches apart; it should be cut when about one inch high. A mixture of Mustard and Cress makes a very delightful salad, which is very popular with the English. The White is also used for medicinal purposes, and we always have on hand a very superior article for druggists' sales; it is also a simple and efficacious cure for dyspepsia; take a teaspoonful of the whole White Mustard, stirred in a glass of cold water, and drink before each meal.


Mammoth Southern Curled Mustard

Mammoth Southern Curled.—A variety producing beautifully curled leaves, which are larger in their growth than any other variety; very popular in the Southern States, and the best variety to sow. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Chinese Broad Leaf.—A very hardy, broad-leaved variety; the leaves are thick and deeply savoyed with broad, white midrib. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

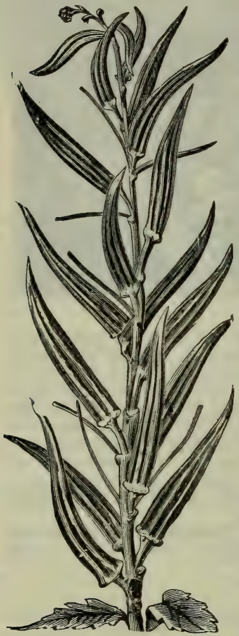
Southern Creole.—A large curled-leaved variety; very popular in the South, where mustard is used very extensively as a salad. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

White or Yellow London.—This is the common White Mustard of commerce, used both as a salad and for flavoring purposes. **Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.**

Black or Brown London.—Used for the same purposes as the White; the difference being in the color of the seed. **Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.**

OKRA, OR GUMBO

This is a highly esteemed vegetable throughout the entire country. The seed-pods are used in soups, while young and tender, to which it imparts an aromatic flavor; they are also stewed and served up with butter. Sow the seed late in Spring, in very rich soil, in drills two feet apart, observing that the ground is warm, as if cold and moist the seeds will invariably rot; when the plants are up thin out to a foot apart. The green pods may be preserved for Winter use by cutting them in halves, string and dry them. The seeds can also be ripened, which, when roasted, make a very excellent substitute for coffee; when canned it is also one of the most delightful vegetables for Winter use, especially when canned with tomatoes.


Perkins' Mammoth Podded Perfection Okra

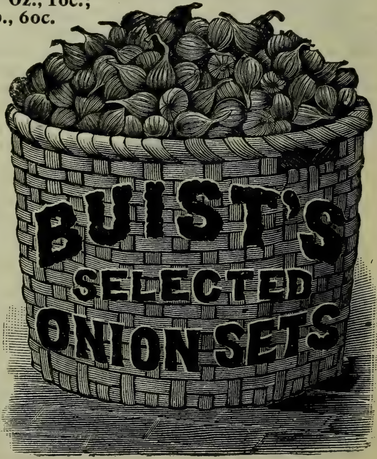
The Buist's Dwarf.—The Dwarf Okra originated at our Rosedale Farm, and was introduced by us some years ago; it has become the most popular dwarf variety with all growers; its peculiarity is not only in its dwarf habit, but its earliness and great productiveness, producing pods from an inch of the ground to the top; of twice the size of the common variety, and from its dwarf habit it is also less exhausting to the soil. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Perkins' Perfection Mammoth Green Podded.—All the seed sold as Perkins' stock is not by any means the true type, as it deteriorates rapidly if not selected each year. Mr. Perkins grows it annually for us; our seed is therefore of the finest selected stock. This extraordinary variety is not only the most productive known, but forms enormous-sized pods, and is earlier than any other variety. It is a large cropper, and is not only very highly prized by growers, but owing to its great tenderness, is preferred by canners, who preserve it hermetically for Winter use; its average growth is four feet, and each plant produces on an average from twenty to thirty pods, which are of a beautiful green color, and even when young are of a mammoth size. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Tall or Long Green.—A tall-growing variety, producing long, thin pods. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

White Velvet, or Creole.—An entirely distinct variety, the pods of which are round and smooth, but covered with a fine fibre resembling velvet. We regard it as one of the finest varieties. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

ONION SETS, OR BUTTONS



Onion sets are produced by sowing the seed very thickly in shallow drills, quite early in Spring; the young plants form Onions about the size of peas about Midsummer when the foliage becomes brown and dry, the crop should then be harvested. Select good, rich soil, and be careful it is not weedy ground, as the labor in cultivating it would be much increased. Use the Planet Double-Wheel Hoe, which will do the work of six hands in cultivating the crop and keeping down weeds. The best varieties to sow for this purpose are the Yellow Strasburg, White Silver Skin and Extra Early Dark Red. For onion sets it requires sixty pounds of seed to the acre.

To Keep Onion Sets.—As soon as the crop is ready for harvesting they should be lifted, in dry weather, and thoroughly dried in the shade, after which spread them out thinly in a cool, dry, airy loft; the Yellows should not be over three inches and the White not over two inches thick, and frequently turned over.

In Planting Onion Sets draw out drills about an inch deep and nine inches apart, leaving a space fifteen inches between every three or four drills for convenience in hoeing and collecting weeds. Plant the small sets in these drills about two inches apart, but do not cover them. We say plant small sets because if you plant large ones they will shoot to seed. In a few days they will commence growing; keep the ground clear of all weeds by frequently hoeing until the crop will be ready for lifting in July. In Midsummer the grower can generally realize higher prices for his crop than later, as the Onions raised from seed do not come into market until Fall, and the demand for early shipping is generally great.

Yellow Onion Sets.—Qt., 12c.; 4 qts., 40c.; pk., 70c.; bu., $2.50.

Dark Red Onion Sets.—Qt., 12c.; 4 qts., 40c.; pk., 70c.; bu., $2.50.

White or Silver Skin Onion Sets.—Qt., 15c.; 4 qts., 50c.; pk., 90c.; bu., $3.00.

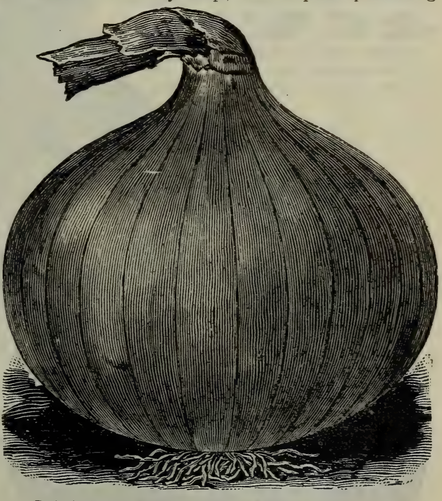
White Pearl Onion Sets.—Qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 65c.; pk., $1.00; bu., $4.00.—This variety is an extra early sort and can only be supplied during the Fall months.

Onion Sets ordered by mail, add 10 cents per quart for postage.

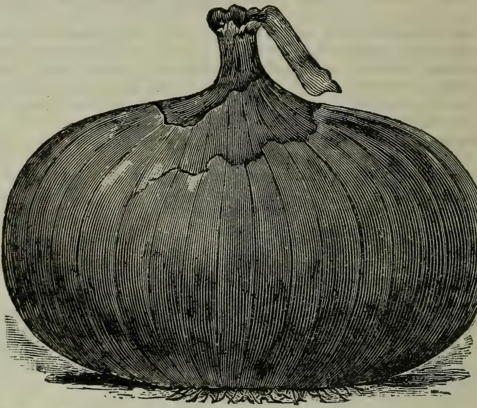
BUIST'S PEDIGREE ONION SEED

We make the growing of Onion Seed one of the specialties of our House. The stock from which we grow our seed is our old Pedigree stock, famous throughout the country for its purity and fine quality. We make an annual selection of the bulbs from which we grow our supplies; this always insures to our customers seed of the greatest purity and strongest growth. Market gardeners or onion set growers who use onion seed in large quantities should write for special prices.

Culture.—The Onion ranks with the Cabbage in popularity with all cultivators, whether it be for the humble garden of the poor, or the more pretentious one of the wealthy; to grow them successfully, it must be borne in mind that the soil cannot be too rich, and however good it may be, it requires more or less manure for every crop; it is a plant producing numerous roots, which spread to a great extent, absorbing nourishment from every part of the soil. In regard to rotation of crops, the Onion is an anomalous case, for the same ground has been known to produce heavy crops yearly for over half a century. The system pursued is to manure the ground heavily with rich, well-rotted manure, trenched or plowed early in the Spring, and leveled with the rake or harrow. In cool climates, seeds sown early in the Spring produce full-grown Onions the same year; but in this vicinity and South it requires two seasons (unless you sow the Bermuda or Italian varieties); the first season produces the small sets, which ripen in July; these are carefully stored in dry situations until the following Spring, when they are planted out and form the full-grown Onion about Midsummer. The large Yellow Globe Danvers and Red Wethersfield are the best varieties for cultivating in large quantities, as they are more hardy and keep better; they are called the Annual Onion because they perfect themselves in the Northern, Western and Eastern States the first year from seed. Sow the seed in rows early in Spring, nine inches apart if to cultivate with the hoe, or two feet if the harrow or cultivator is to be used; cover the seed very lightly, and should the weather be favorable the rows will show themselves in about two weeks. Keep the rows clear of all weeds by hoeing. observe not to hoe deep, for the more the Onion rises out of the ground the finer it is and the better it keeps. As soon as the plants are three inches high, thin them out to two inches apart; if the weather is moist the thinnings can be safely transplanted, which will also attain a full size; but observe, in planting them, to place the roots only into the ground. For growing large


Buist's Prize Medal Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

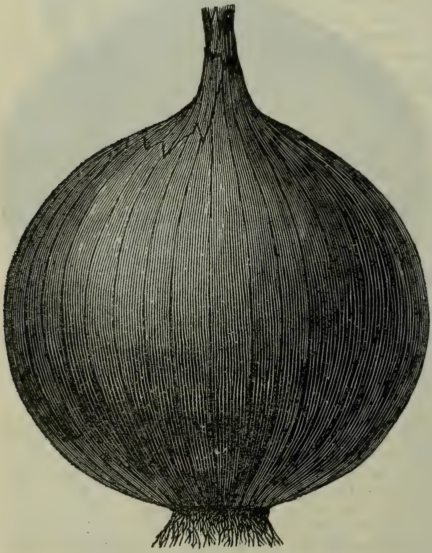
Onions from seed, sow five pounds of seed to the acre. Be particular in the selection of your Onion seed; you must secure the new crop, as that of two years old will disappoint you, as failures are continually occurring from sowing old or spurious seed. Nothing further will be required until the crop is taken up, except in destroying all weeds as they appear.


Large Red Wethersfield Onion

Buist's Yellow Globe Danvers.—This is the most popular and the most extensively cultivated of all varieties; it is an annual, seed sown in early Spring will produce full-grown Onions by September in all sections of our country excepting in the Southern States; it is of a beautiful straw color, of large size, a fine keeping variety, and will yield in good soil from 600 to 700 bushels per acre. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Large Red Wethersfield. — This is another standard variety in the Eastern and Western States, where immense crops are grown for shipment. In cool sections it continues growing the whole Summer, and forms a full-grown Onion by Fall; is of a purplish-red color, of a round or oval shape, and is an excellent keeping variety. The quality of our seed cannot be surpassed. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

White Silver Skin.—This is the famous variety which is sown so extensively in Philadelphia for growing Onion Sets, from which full-grown onions are produced by June and July; it is not only the mildest but the most delicate flavored variety, and generally preferred for table use; is of the same shape as the Yellow Strasburg, of a silvery-white color, and exceedingly attractive; it is also used when quite small for pickling purposes; as all White Onions are exceedingly delicate, they are therefore poor keepers through the Winter season, and should be used in the Fall; are always very salable. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.25.**

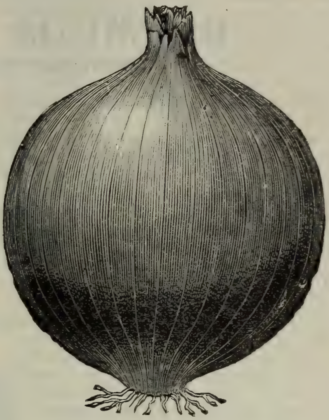

Southport Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

Southport Yellow Globe Danvers.—The Globe Onions are very extensively grown in both the Eastern and Western States, where they are preferred by many to any other variety, not only for the enormous crops they produce, but for their fine keeping qualities; they are an annual variety and require the full season to mature; of a perfect globe shape, and beautiful in both color and form; the Yellow is a very salable variety. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

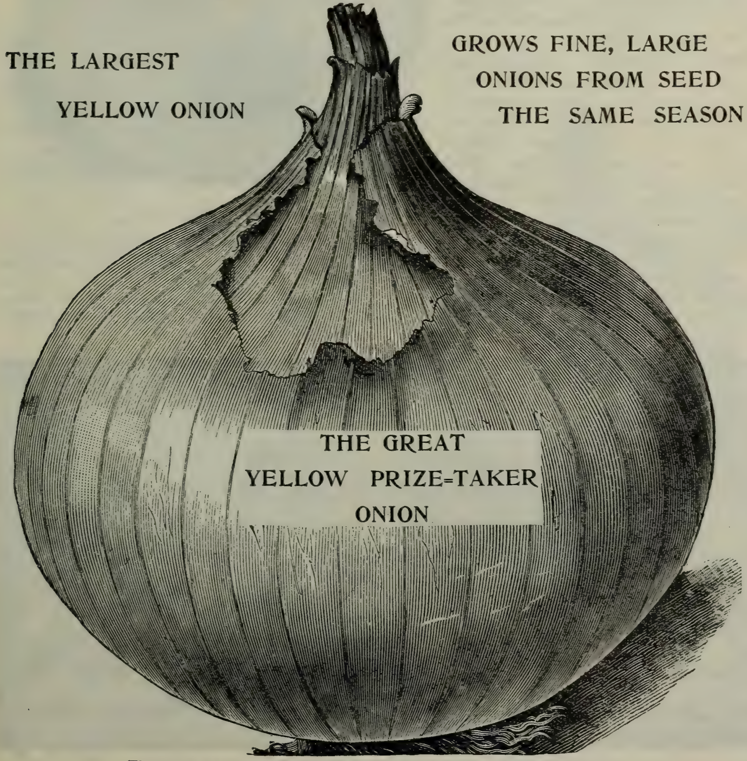
Southport White Globe.—In form it is the same as the Yellow or Red Globe, but of much milder flavor than either of them, but is not so good a keeper; it, however, commands the highest market price. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch, is of the same shape as the White Silver Skin. Color brownish yellow; bulb quite flat and of good size. This is the variety grown in Philadelphia for sets, thousands of bushels of which are annually shipped from this market to all parts of the United States. Seeds sown in this latitude in Spring form the small set by July; these are planted out the following Spring, and form full-grown Onions by Midsummer; they are more hardy than the White, and therefore keep better through the Winter. In the Southern States they can be planted out in Autumn, and will continue growing during the entire Winter, and in the early Spring they will be fit to use for salads and stews. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Southport Red Globe.—With the exception of color, this variety is identical with the Southport Yellow Globe; its beautiful form and rich, purplish-crimson color makes it a very salable variety, and in some localities it is preferred to the Yellow; it is one of the best keepers and of fine quality. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**



Southport Red Globe Onion


THE LARGEST
YELLOW ONION
GROWS FINE, LARGE
ONIONS FROM SEED
THE SAME SEASON
THE GREAT
YELLOW PRIZE-TAKER
ONION

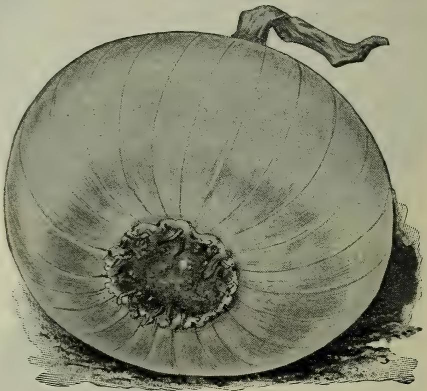
The Great Yellow Prize-Taker Onion—The Heaviest Cropper in the World

BERMUDA ONION SEED

GENUINE TENERIFFE GROWN

We make a specialty of growing the Crystal White Wax, Red and White Bermuda Onion Seed at Teneriffe, in the Canary Islands, where the best Bermuda Onion Seed in the world is produced. These varieties of Onions are very extensively raised in Texas and the other Southern States, where thousands of carloads are annually grown for shipment to Northern and European markets. The importance of securing reliable seed cannot be overestimated; the seed we offer is of the very finest strain.

The crop this year was unusually short, and prices very high; we would advise booking orders now for the 1913 crop; delivery about September 15th. Write us for quotations. We will supply it in original tin-lined cases containing Fifty Pounds, and at special prices.



Crystal White Wax

Crystal White Wax.—This new variety is very popular with the Onion growers of Texas. An absolute pure White Onion of a beautiful waxy appearance. It is very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure. The sweetest and mildest of all the Bermuda Onions, there is a great demand for it on the market, on account of its handsome appearance. We guarantee our stock genuine. **Oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.75; lb., $7.00.**

White Bermuda. — The name of this variety is misleading, for while it is known as a White Bermuda, it is really of a straw color, or pale yellow. It is exceedingly mild in flavor and very early, identical in shape and size with the Red Bermuda. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. A very profitable sort for Market Gardeners and Truckers. **Oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00.**

Red Bermuda.—This is the most popular variety for home use, and Market Gardening; it is oval in shape, color a pale waxy red, flesh white suffused with pink, quite early and very solid, producing full grown Onions from the seed, the same season, and are so mild they can be eaten like an apple. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

WHITE SILVER SKIN
YELLOW STRASBURG
DARK RED
EXTRA EARLY PEARL

Buist's Philadelphia Grown Onion Sets (see page 71)

The Great Yellow Prize-Taker.—This variety has become famous all over the world, not only for its enormous size, but for the beautifully formed and attractive Onions it produces, which frequently measure twelve to fifteen inches in circumference and from three to five pounds in weight; produces large Onions same season. They are of a rich straw color and extremely mild and delicate in flavor; a single Onion will make a dish for a small family; they are crisp and solid and a good keeping variety; highly recommended. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Extra Early Red.—This is a very early variety, forming full-grown Onions by the last of July or early in August. It is smaller in size and of a flatter shape than the Large Red Wetherfield, and of a much milder flavor; it is grown extensively for the Dark Red Onion set, which is so popular in the Western States; it is of a deep red color, close grain, solid and heavy, and a good cropper. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Australian Brown.—This variety, owing to its extraordinary keeping qualities, has gained great popularity, especially with onion growers in the Southern States; it is of roundish form, of a beautiful amber-brown color, of mild flavor, almost as solid as a rock, and may be classed with the early varieties. In the Louisiana and Texas markets, where the Southern Creole Onion reigned supreme for many years, the Australian Brown has almost entirely superseded it. Seeds sown in these States in October and not transplanted, form Onions weighing a pound by June, but if transplanted will attain one and a half pounds by July. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1 75.**

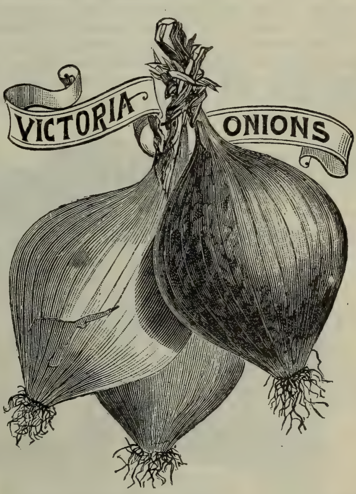
Italian Onions.—The Italian varieties of Onion produce full-grown Onions from seeds the first year, and in strong soil attain a very large size; they are mild and of the finest flavor, and very popular in the Southern States, being well adapted to that section; when the seed is sown early in Autumn it continues growing all Winter and produces fine, large onions the following Spring.

ITALIAN VARIETIES OF ONION

Mammoth White Silver King.—This is undoubtedly the largest, mildest and most attractive of all the Italian varieties, and unequaled for the table; if there is such a thing as a delicate flavored onion, you have it in this variety; these combined qualities have made it the most popular with private growers. It is an annual variety, quite early, and attains perfection the first year from seed, frequently measuring when full grown from five to seven and a half inches in diameter, which is equal to from fifteen to twenty-two inches in circumference, and weighing from two and a half to three pounds each; of a beautiful silvery white color; independent of its fine qualities, it is really a wonder in appearance, and very attractive. **Oz., 20c ; ¼ lb., 60c ; lb., $2.00.**

Mammoth Red Victoria.—The Victoria class of Onions is entirely different from any other. Their distinctive features are their peculiar oval-round shape, and the immense Onions they produce, frequently weighing five pounds each; under good cultivation there is no trouble to grow them of this weight and of enormous size; skin is of dark blood-red color; flesh white or slightly tinged with light rose; flesh mild and delicate. **Oz., 20c ; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Giant White Italian Tripoli.—A very superior variety, of flat form and large size, with a beautiful silvery-white skin, and of mild flavor. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**



Mammoth White Victoria.—The only difference between the Victoria Onions is in their color, this variety has silvery-white skin, sometimes shaded to a milky-white color; is very sweet and delicate in flavor. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

☞ MARKET GARDENERS and ONION GROWERS who use large quantities of Onion Seed will please write us for special quotations.

Extra Early White Pearl.—A very early white variety, almost as transparent as a pearl, of flat form, and of very mild and pleasant flavor, and attains quite a large size, and one of the very best varieties for the South. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Early White Queen is a fine, early, silver-skinned variety, of beautiful form and rapid growth, and possessing fine keeping qualities; seed sown in early Spring will produce onions from one to two inches in diameter in the early Summer, or if sown in early Summer will be fit for use by Autumn. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

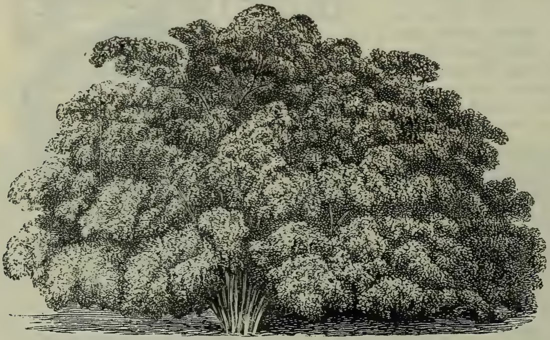
Early White Barletta.—This variety is two weeks earlier than the famous White Queen; it is regarded as the earliest variety in cultivation. When crop is matured the tops die down close to the bulb, leaving the most perfect miniature onions imaginable, ranging from one to one and a half inches in diameter, of a pure paper-white color, exceedingly mild and delicious in flavor; it is a grand variety for pickling purposes and if sown thickly in rows will produce small, round onions of the size of marbles. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Giant Yellow Rocca, or Spanish King.—The Rocca class of the Italian Onions is very highly prized, as they all possess very fine qualities and attain a very large size, frequently ranging from one and a half to two pounds each; this variety is of a globular form, with a light yellowish-brown skin, is exceedingly mild and of a very delicate flavor; it requires the full season to form large Onions. The seed should be sown in Spring as soon as the soil can be pulverized, but in the South sow in September or October, which will produce large bulbs by Spring. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Giant Red Rocca.—This variety has all the fine qualities of the Yellow Rocca, of the same beautiful form, but of a light red color; is slightly stronger in flavor. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

PARSLEY

Parsley is valuable for flavoring and garnishing purposes. Sow in drills as early in Spring as the soil can be pulverized; it also makes a very good edging for beds or walks. Seed two years old will vegetate more freely than new seed, which will frequently require five or six weeks to germinate; so the cultivator must not be disheartened if the plants do not appear within a month. Should the weather be dry, watering will hasten its germination. The Garnishing varieties are decidedly the prettiest for ornamenting a dish, but for seasoning they are all equally as good. The seed will also germinate more freely by soaking it twenty-four hours in water, and mixed with sand before sowing.



Buist's Garnishing Parsley

Buist's Garnishing, or Dwarf Perfection.—This variety is a general favorite, and is especially recommended for market gardeners, as it stands the Winter well, is of strong growth, beautifully curled, of an attractive emerald green color. It is the most salable of all varieties. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Dark Moss Curled.—A famous English variety, and very popular in this country. It is beautifully curled, but the color is much lighter than the Buist's Garnishing. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

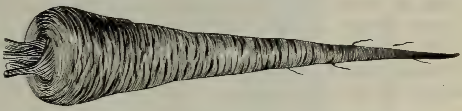
Double Curled, or Covent Garden.—A desirable market variety of very dark green color and quite dwarf in habit, is not, however, as curly as the Garnishing varieties, but stands the Winter better; is very popular with the English market gardeners. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Dwarf Extra Curled. — A beautiful crimped or curled variety of a bright green color. A very attractive variety for garnishing. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Plain or Single.—This is the hardiest variety; foliage very dark green, with plain leaves, having a strong Parsley flavor, and much preferred in French cooking. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

PARSNIP

The Parsnip luxuriates in deep, rich soil, which should be subsoiled, and the manure applied should be thoroughly decomposed; ground prepared in this manner will always produce long, smooth roots, provided the seed is pure. Sow the seed in early Spring, thinly in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover them about half an inch with light soil. When the young plants are about two to three inches high, thin them out to four inches apart. They require good cultivation. The roots are perfectly hardy, but improve by remaining in the ground during the Winter season. Sufficient quantities, however, should be stored in out-door pits, or in a cool cellar, to last until Spring. They are also quite a desirable root for stock feeding. The seed, like that of Carrot, will vegetate sooner by steeping it six to twelve hours in liquid manure, diluted with water, and mixed with sand before sowing. In the Southern States it does well to sow in October.



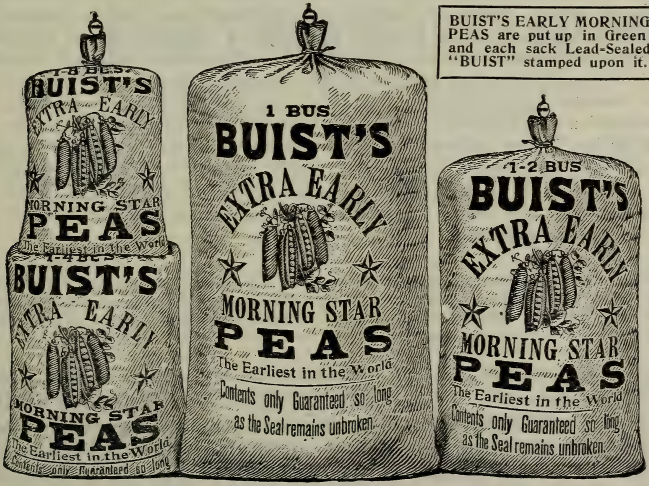
Sugar, or Hollow Crown, Parsnip

Sugar, or Hollow Crown.—This is the variety most generally grown for either table use or stock feeding; it is of uniform growth, has a very smooth, clean skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Student, or Guernsey.—This variety is much in favor. It is delicate in flavor, of regular form, has a very smooth skin, and not so coarse as the Hollow Crown. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

BUIST'S HIGH BRED NORTHERN GROWN SEED PEAS

BUIST'S EARLY MORNING STAR PEAS are put up in Green Sacks and each sack Lead-Sealed, with "BUIST" stamped upon it.


1-8 BUS.
BUIST'S
EXTRA EARLY
MORNING STAR
PEAS
The Earliest in the World
1-4 BUS.
BUIST'S
EXTRA EARLY
MORNING STAR
PEAS
The Earliest in the World
Contents only Guaranteed so long
1 BUS
BUIST'S
EXTRA EARLY
MORNING STAR
PEAS
The Earliest in the World
Contents only Guaranteed so long as the Seal remains unbroken
1-2 BUS
BUIST'S
EXTRA EARLY
MORNING STAR
PEAS
The Earliest in the World
Contents only Guaranteed so long as the Seal remains unbroken

All our Stocks of Peas are grown in the North in the cool climate of the lake regions, where this famous vegetable reaches its greatest perfection. Our Pedigree

Reselected Peas are planted and the greatest care is taken in cultivating and raising them during the growing season; the stocks we offer are therefore of the very finest grade.

CULTURE.—*It is very essential* to a well-cultivated garden to have a full supply of this indispensable vegetable throughout the season; to accomplish this, sow a succession every two weeks until the middle of Summer, commencing with Buist's Early Morning Star, of which make two or three plantings; they are acknowledged by all growers to be the earliest and most delicate flavored variety known; then continue with any of the early or wrinkled sorts. The last two plantings in Summer should be the Buist's Early Morning Star or Buist's Premier Extra Early, as other sorts are more or less liable to mildew in the later months.

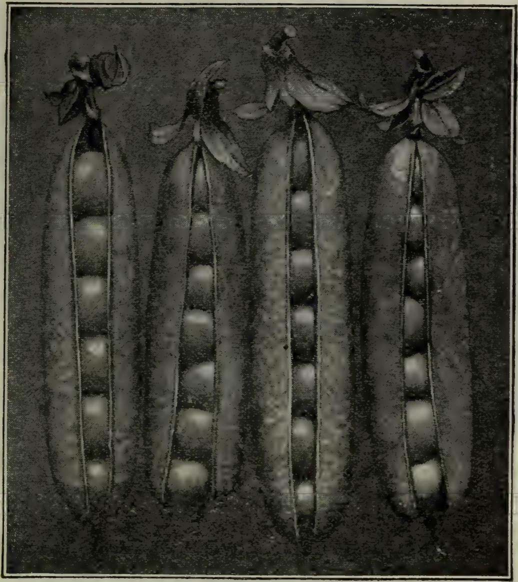
The ground should be manured the previous year; if it is heavily manured for the crop it causes them to grow more to vine and produces fewer pods. For the first planting (which should be as early in the season as the ground can be worked) select a light, dry soil, and, if possible, to be sheltered from the northwest. The drills should be from two to three feet apart, and the seed planted two inches deep; when a few inches high, draw earth to them, and repeat it again when more advanced. When the tendrils appear, provide them with suitable stakes or branches, which should be of fan form, and placed in the ground in a slanting direction; on the other side of the row, reverse the position of the stakes, which affords the vines more protection and security. If the weather is dry at the time of planting, soak the seeds twenty-four hours in water. Peas for a general crop should always be planted much deeper than for the early one; they will not only produce larger crops, but will remain in bearing condition longer; the roots penetrating to a greater depth of soil, will always make a stronger growth, and are not so liable to be injured by dry weather.

TRUE STOCK OF BUIST'S MORNING STAR is always put up as illustrated, in green colored sacks, and sealed with our lead seal stamped "Buist." THEY ARE SPURIOUS if offered in any other way. The Pea is one of the most important and profitable crops; exercise care in selecting your seed, as the market is always overstocked with what are called Extra Earlies, and offered at cheap prices. These are generally grown in Canada, in a wild, broadcast manner, full of runners, and sold under this name to command a better price in the market. There is no variety that deteriorates more rapidly, both in earliness and dwarfness of habit, than the Extra Early, and it requires a grower to exercise the greatest care in annually selecting his stock seed, and its proper culture, in order to keep it up to its correct standard, both for earliness and freeness from all runners. BUIST'S EARLY MORNING STAR and BUIST'S PREMIER EXTRA EARLY have always maintained a very high reputation with gardeners for their earliness, productiveness and fine qualities, and are to-day the best known and the most popular among all growers; they are the perfection of Peas, both for earliness and uniform dwarf habit in their growth. One of their great features is the crop is almost ready for market at once, and the whole product can be harvested with one or two pickings. These are very desirable features, and just what the gardener requires.

A Fall Crop Pays Better Than a Spring Crop.—It is not generally known that a Fall crop of Peas pays equally as well, and frequently better, than a Spring crop. Sow Buist's Morning Stars the last of July or early in August; they will be ready for market in six weeks, and always command a good price at that season of the year, because green peas are generally scarce in our markets in the Fall.

THE GREAT REPUTATION THAT BUIST'S GARDEN SEEDS HAVE ATTAINED has been from the great care annually taken in their selection, growth and cultivation; they will always be found not only reliable but of the very finest quality. There are but few seed houses in this country that have been established longer than Buist's; this is our 85th year.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES



Buist's Early Morning Star Pea

Buist's *Morning* Star can only be had through our house or from the merchant who handles our seeds. They are put up in green sacks, lead sealed and stamped "Buist." Those offered under this name in any other way are spurious stock.

BUIST'S EARLY MORNING STAR PEA

The Earliest Pea in the World. Ready for Picking in 42 Days

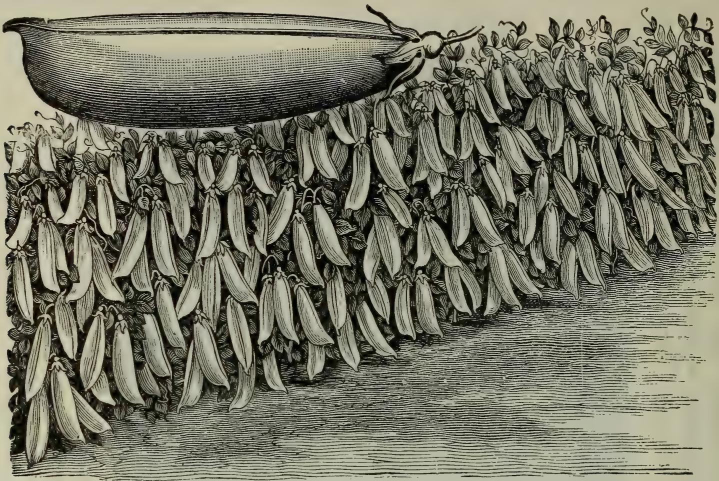
THEY ARE PUT UP IN GREEN SACKS, AND EACH SACK LEAD-SEALED

They are much hardier, more productive, and withstand greater changes of weather than any other variety. They are the Largest-Podded Extra Early, and are entirely free from runners. So uniformly do they ripen that the entire crop can be taken off in two pickings

WE SELL OVER 10,000 BUSHELS ANNUALLY

Where EARLINESS, productiveness, large-sized pods and sweetness of flavor are desired, this is the variety to grow. It may be truly called the BLOODED STOCK OF EXTRA EARLIES, and stands at the head of the list for the above fine qualities. In a favorable season they will be ready for market in forty-two days, and the entire crop can be taken off in one or two pickings.

To the market gardener earliness is of the greatest importance, as even a few days frequently makes a great difference in price, often a depreciation of from $2.00 to $4.00 per barrel. The inexperienced find this out when too late; therefore, the EARLIEST IS WHAT IS REQUIRED—and the EARLY MORNING STAR IS THAT variety. **Sow them; you will make no mistake. We annually grow 500 acres of them.** They are the first Peas shipped North from the great pea-growing districts of Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and North Carolina, which can be readily attested to by the growers in those sections, and in New Jersey and Long Island, where thousands of acres of them are annually grown, they have attained the same reputation for both earliness and productiveness. Their growth ranges from two to two and a half feet, in accordance with the season; they are entirely free from runners and never require sticking; it is an easy variety to pick, as almost a handful can be grasped at a time. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; ¼ bu., $2.00; ½ bu., $3.75; bu., $7.00.**



BUIST'S PREMIER EXTRA EARLY PEA

The Earliest, Most Productive and Most Profitable Variety for Market (excepting the Buist's Celebrated Morning Star)

THEY ARE PUT UP IN WHITE SACKS, AND EACH SACK LEAD-SEALED

Before the introduction of our famous Morning Star, this was the earliest and most profitable variety known, and to-day requires no comment from us to recommend it, as it is grown more largely by the market gardeners of this country than any other brand of Extra Earlies, except the Buist's Morning Star. Its **productiveness, earliness, evenness of ripening and great delicacy of flavor are its great features.** These combined requisites make it very profitable to grow for either market or private use. It is a week earlier than what is called "The First and Best"; or, Philadelphia Extra Early, and of a much finer-bred variety. Producing pods of larger size and entirely free from runners, it ripens uniformly, and the entire crop can be taken off in two pickings. **It is sold only under our seal. Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; ¼ bu., $1.75; ½ bu., $3.50; bu., $6.50.**

Extra Early Sunol.—This is one of the very finest grades of Extra Earlies. It is a vigorous grower, standing severe changes of weather; vines about two and a half feet high and generally loaded with fine, large and well-filled pods; another great advantage it possesses is the uniformity of ripening, which reduces the expense of marketing the crop. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00.; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Ameer Peas.—A new extra early Pea of excellent quality, following the Alaska, and a very heavy cropper; the peas ripen uniformly, the pods of dark green, on the order of the Gradus, height 3 feet. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

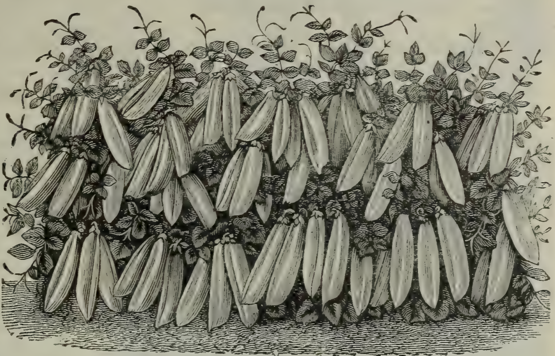
Philadelphia Extra Early.—This variety originated in this city many years ago, and was known in those days as the Hancocks, or Philadelphia Extra Early; this variety has deteriorated very much in reputation, owing to Canada pea growers naming almost any kind of early stock "The Philadelphia," regardless of earliness or purity. Always Plant Buist's Morning Star, or Buist's Premier Extra Early in preference, as they are earlier and more reliable. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.00.**

First and Best.—This is a strain of Extra Earlies which when first introduced gained quite a reputation, but within a few years they have been superseded by other varieties which have proved not only much earlier, but far more productive; average height of growth three feet, and, owing to their strong growth, will continue in a bearing state longer than the finer strain of Extra Earlies. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.00.**

Extra Early Market.—A very celebrated variety of the Extra Early class, and largely grown in the vicinity of New

York City; is exceedingly early, of uniform growth of two and a half feet, very productive, with a sweet and delicate flavor, highly recommended. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Early American Wonder.—A very fine Extra Early Wrinkled variety, of sweet and delicious flavor, especially adapted for private gardens; growth from twelve to eighteen inches high. Wrinkled varieties should never be sown until the soil becomes warm, as they will invariably mould. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**


Early American Wonder Pea

Nott's Excelsior (Wrinkled). — Next to the famous Extra Early Gradus, this is regarded as the finest wrinkled variety ever introduced, which cannot be recommended too highly; it is an improvement on the American Wonder, but is far more vigorous in its growth, more productive and producing much larger pods; the quality is unsurpassed. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.00.**

Extra Early Gradus, or Prosperity (Wrinkled). — This is the most famous of all the wrinkled varieties, and cannot be recommended too highly. New varieties of Peas are annually being introduced, but generally fade from sight in a year or two, but the Gradus is an exception; it has come to stay and will always be popular and famous for its fine qualities; it is the earliest wrinkled variety known; it can be sown with safety as soon as the Extra Earlies; early sowings of Wrinkled Peas are liable to be destroyed by cold weather; it is not so with the Gradus, as it is very hardy; it is a vigorous grower, two and a half to three feet in height, very prolific and producing pods nearly as large as the famous Telephone, four to four and a half inches long, and filled with eight to ten large peas, which are of delicious flavor. **Pt., 30c.; qt., 50c.; 4 qts., $1.50; pk., $2.75; bu., $10.00.**

McLean's Little Gem (Wrinkled). — A variety having the dwarf habit of Tom Thumb and the delicate flavor of the Champion of England, two very important features; is very productive for its size, and especially recommended to private growers. It has become a very great favorite for its fine quality, productiveness and dwarfness of habit. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Premium Gem (Wrinkled).—The most valuable early dwarf wrinkled Pea in cultivation; an improvement on the McLean's Little Gem, being more robust and producing longer pods. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Thomas Laxton.—This variety is nearly as famous as the celebrated Gradus, to which it closely resembles, producing very large, well-filled pods, with deep green-colored peas; is very productive, sweet and delicious flavor, highly recommended. **Pt., 30c.; qt., 50c.; 4 qts., $1.50; pk., $2.75; bu., $10.00.**

Early Alaska.—This is the earliest blue variety in cultivation; the dark green color of its pods makes it a desirable shipping variety, as it will carry long distances without losing color; this quality combined with its extreme earliness recommends it very highly to the market gardener; height two and a half feet; is also the most popular variety for canning, being almost exclusively used for that purpose by the largest canning establishments in the country. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Sutton's Excelsior.—Similar in habit and growth to the famous Nott's Excelsior, but producing very large, broad pods, fully three inches, well filled with fine, large, wrinkled peas, which are of the very finest quality and flavor. It is classed with the early wrinkled varieties; highly recommended. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; 4 qts., $1.50; pk., $2.50; bu., $9.00.**

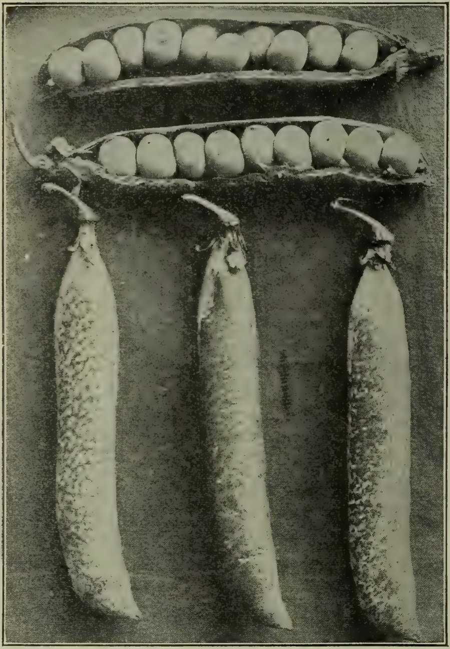
Improved Early Daniel O'Rourke.—A favorite English variety, which was introduced many years since as an Extra

Early, to be fully as early as any variety we have in this country; but instead of which it proved only an early variety with smaller pods than usual. The cheap Extra Early Peas offered by many dealers throughout the country are nothing else but the Daniel O'Rourke. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Early Washington, Early Frame, Early May.—Are second early varieties, quite productive, tall in growth, and of good flavor. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.50.**

Early Tom Thumb is an old-fashioned favorite on account of its very dwarf habit, and is really more productive than many varieties that grow twice its height. It produces a fine-sized pod and the peas are sweet and tender. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

SECOND EARLY, OR MEDIUM VARIETIES



Duke of Albany Pea

Duke of Albany (Wrinkled).—This English variety is very similar to the famous Telephone, but is regarded as a very great improvement over that variety, and is to-day one of the most popular and salable varieties of the Covent Garden market, the great vegetable market of London; it is a strong grower, ranging about four feet in height, very productive, pods large and peas sweet and luscious. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; 4 qts., $1.50; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.00.**

Horsford's Market Garden.—A fine wrinkled variety, coming in between Little Gem and Advancer. The vines are two feet high; very regular in growth, a prolific bearer. The pods, although of medium size, are numerous and are literally packed with peas of a delicious, sweet flavor. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

The Heroine.—A medium early green wrinkled variety, strong and vigorous grower, ranging in height from two to two and a half feet, producing a profusion of long, handsome pods, each containing from eight to ten large peas of the finest and most delicate quality; is very productive. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.00.**

McLean's Advancer.—A very fine green wrinkled variety, two weeks earlier than the Champion of England and exceedingly luscious in flavor. It cannot be too highly recommended, and is one of the most popular varieties. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.50; pk., $2.25; bu., $7.50.**

Fillbasket.—A very desirable second early variety, hardy, productive, upright, and branching in habit; height two and a half feet; large pods, peas of medium size, of good flavor, but is grown more for quantity than quality. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

Bliss's Abundance.—A second early wrinkled variety, producing well-filled pods of from three to three and a half inches long, of excellent quality. This variety is remarkable for branching directly from the roots, forming a veritable bush, making it necessary to sow the seeds much thinner than usual; height three feet. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

Shropshire Hero.—A grand second early wrinkled Pea, producing long, handsome, well-filled pods in great abundance; two and a half feet. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.50.**

LATE OR MAIN CROP

Potlatch.—In the Chinook dialect "Potlatch" means big dinner, and the name is given to this variety on account of its great productiveness; it is of the Stratagem class, has a very dark green, vigorous foliage, height eighteen inches, producing very beautiful dark green pods, from five to six inches in length, with ten to eleven large wrinkled peas, which are of the most delicious quality. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; 4 qts., $1.50; pk., $2.50; bu., $9.00.**

Boston Unrivaled.—Originated in Boston from the famous Telephone, and is a decided acquisition to the tall-growing wrinkled varieties; height five feet, with extra large pods, measuring from five to six inches and containing from seven to eight large peas of delicious flavor. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; 4 qts., $1.50; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.00.**

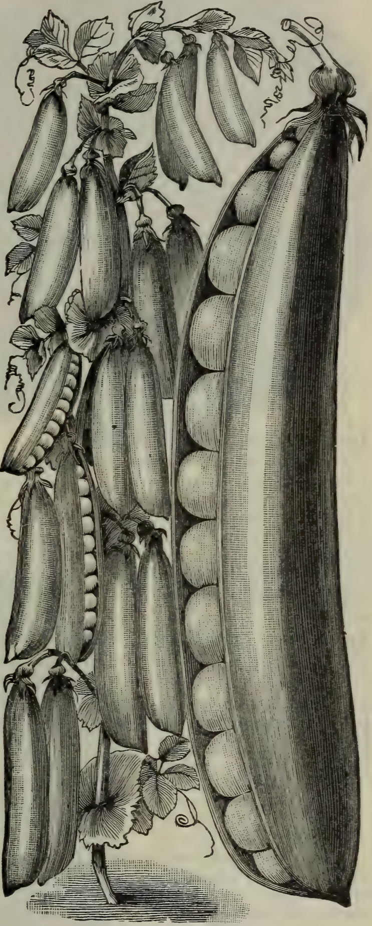
Champion of England.—A green wrinkled variety, famous for its delicious flavor, but is a shy bearer; consider it one of the finest varieties for family use, and will follow any of the second early varieties in ripening; the germ of this Pea is very delicate, and should the weather be wet or damp for several days after planting it will invariably rot in the ground; height five feet. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Yorkshire Hero (Wrinkled).—An old English variety of luscious quality and very productive. The peas when ripe are creamy-white in color and wrinkled. Cannot recommend it too highly. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Pride of the Market.—A famous variety, producing pods as long as the Stratagem, and very productive; grows from eighteen inches to two feet high and is of fine flavor; is one of the best and most popular varieties for either market or private growing. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.00.**

Bliss Everbearing.—A wrinkled variety growing about two feet, but of a very distinct habit, producing several vines from the same stem, which continue producing a succession of crops; the peas are of a large size and of fine flavor. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Telephone (Wrinkled).—A marvelous variety, producing pods of prodigious size and well filled with mammoth peas of exquisite flavor. Growth, five feet; an extraordinary cropper. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.00.**



Long Island Mammoth Pea

Long Island Mammoth, or Telegraph.—A general favorite with the market gardeners of Long Island and New Jersey, where it is grown very extensively for a main crop for the New York and Philadelphia markets. The correct name of this variety, however, is the Telegraph, as it is an English variety, which was introduced a number of years since, from which the famous Telephone originated. It produces very large, well-filled pods, which are of a deep green color and of choice quality; height of growth four feet. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., 7.50.**

Improved Stratagem.—This famous variety cannot be recommended too highly, and has become one of our most celebrated and popular varieties; it follows the Premium Gems, and it may be classed with the third early varieties, or those intended for a main crop. It is dwarf, growing but two and a half feet high, of strong, robust habit, requiring but slight support, enormously productive, peas wrinkled, sweet and of delicious flavor. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.00.**

Eugenie, or Alliance (Wrinkled).—A white wrinkled variety equal to the Champion of England in delicacy of flavor, two weeks earlier and more productive. This is, without any exception, equal to the finest-flavored variety in cultivation; but many remark that they do not wish for a better variety than the Champion. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.25; bu., $8.00.**

Dwarf Blue Imperial.—A standard variety for either private use or for market gardeners; the pods are well filled, and when young exceedingly tender and of fine flavor. The dry peas when soaked turn a beautiful fresh green color, and are sold in great quantities in our markets during the Winter season. **Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.25; pk., $2.00; bu., $7.00.**

Large White Marrowfat.—Similar to the Black-Eyed in all its features except growth; it is a stronger grower and not quite as productive. **Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $5.00.**

Black-Eyed Marrowfat.—This variety is very popular in all parts of our country for its productiveness, but is very objectionable to many on account of having a strong flavor, which is peculiar to the Marrow Pea; it is a strong grower and very productive. Where quantity without quality is wanted, plant Marrowfats. **Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $5.00.**

Dwarf and Tall Sugar (Edible Pods).—These varieties can be used either shelled or whole, the pods while young being sweet and tender; the string in the back of the pod should be drawn off before boiling. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.; 4 qts., $1.50; pk., $2.75; bu., $10.00.**

Mammoth Podded Sugar (Edible Pods).—Grows from five to six feet high; very productive, producing large, broad pods which are of the finest flavor and exceedingly tender; prepare them for the table the same as Wax Beans. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.; 4 qts., $1.50; pk., $2.75; bu., $10.00.**

Melting Sugar (Edible Pods).—Grows to the height of five feet; bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are so brittle that they snap without any string. It should be used in much the same way as Wax Bean. The pods when cooked are very sweet and tender. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.; 4 qts., 1.50; pk., $2.75; bu., $10.00.**

If you wish to have GREEN PEAS before your neighbor, sow BUIST'S EARLY MORNING STAR. It's a hustler. No money is ever saved in sowing a cheap grade of Extra Early Peas. They are always full of runners, and late in ripening. Sow Buist's Morning Star, as they are the earliest and greatest producers. The earliest crop always secures the highest market price, and that is what we are all after.

PEPPER

Sow early in Spring in a hotbed in shallow drills six inches apart. In order to make strong, healthy plants they should be transplanted, when a few inches high, into another bed like the Tomato, or sow in a box placed near a window in a warm room, and transplant early in Summer; or sow in a warm spot of the garden about the middle of Spring and transplant them, when two inches high, in rows eighteen inches apart and a foot from plant to plant. The Pepper delights in a rich soil, and should be well cultivated.

Large Bell, or Bull-Nose.—Produces a very large-sized pepper, which is highly esteemed for pickling, the skin being thicker than any of the other varieties. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Large Sweet, or Sweet Mountain, is similar to the Bell, but milder. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Ruby King.—An exceedingly large and handsome Pepper of mild flavor; of a bright ruby red, from four and a half to six inches long by nine to twelve inches in circumference. It can be sliced for salad or eaten with salt and vinegar, like tomatoes and cucumbers. The stock which we grow is considered to be the finest in this country. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $2.75.**

Ruby Giant.—This is a cross of Ruby King and Chinese Giant, which has made it a very attractive variety; it grows to a large size, of very handsome appearance, of a bright scarlet color, and is exceedingly mild. **Oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Chinese Giant.—This is the largest variety known, monstrous in size and beautiful in appearance, of a brilliant glossy scarlet color, from four to five inches broad and of equal length, and as sweet as an apple; flesh thick, tender and mild; undoubtedly one of the greatest acquisitions to the list of vegetable fruits. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.50.**

Early Large Neapolitan.—This is the earliest and most productive of all the large red varieties; it forms fruit measuring four to five inches long by four and a half to five inches in circumference, and as mild as an apple. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Long Red Cayenne. — A long red variety; very hot, and is generally used for seasoning soups, etc. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Buist's Selected Chinese Giant Pepper

Red Cherry.—A small, round variety, of dwarf habit and a rich scarlet color, used for seasoning and pickling. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Small Red Chili.—Red, conical pods about two inches long, very hot and generally used for seasoning and pepper sauce. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Spanish Monstrous. — A popular French variety growing six inches long by two inches thick and of sweet flavor. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Procopp's Giant.—Produces mammoth Peppers from eight to nine inches long, of a brilliant scarlet color, thick in flesh and hot in flavor. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Elephant's Trunk.—This variety is very popular with the French, who use it very largely in salads, as it is very mild and of pleasant flavor. The Peppers are very large, brilliant scarlet, measuring from eight to twelve inches in length by two and a half inches wide. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Buist's Selected Ruby King Pepper

POTATOES FOR PLANTING

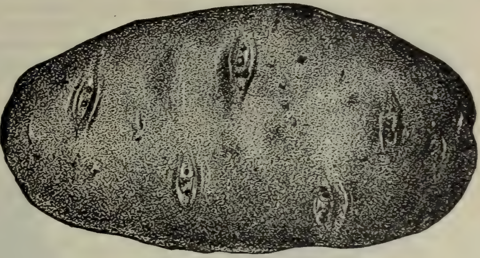
The Buist brand of Seed Potatoes are grown especially for us by our private growers, located in Maine and Vermont; they are the finest that can be produced.

☞ In purchasing, see that each sack or barrel is stenciled "Buist's Selected."

Culture.—The Potato requires a rich, sandy loam, with very liberal and clean culture; thoroughly decomposed manure is the best, and when that is not abundant, add bone-dust or guano. The crop will pay the cost and leave the soil in splendid order. Old sod land, well turned under in the Fall and lightly ploughed and harrowed in the Spring, will produce a sound crop, and often an astonishingly large one. Clover sod for this purpose is excellent, and furnishes to the soil a large amount of vegetable substance; when turned under in August or September, it will rot by the following Spring, and only a top dressing of some well-established fertilizer will be required to carry through the crop. Wet land produces a coarse, unpalatable potato, and one of little value even as food for cattle. Barnyard manure is of little benefit to such land, and is money wasted. Ground should never be ploughed while wet or heavy; it injures the soil and does more harm than the manure can offset; the ground should be prepared as carefully and thoroughly for potatoes as for any other crop; attention in this particular well repays the farmer. This crop requires but little manure if the ground is rich, and that should be old and well rotted. By many, spreading the manure before ploughing in the Spring is thought to be the best mode. At the time of planting, bone-dust, ashes, plaster, marl and like fertilizers can be used to great advantage, as they are of a dry and absorbent nature. On wet soil they are very beneficial, as they prevent disease as well as promote the growth of the tubers. On warm, dry, light soil much compost may advantageously be used; decayed leaves are excellent. In season of disease among potatoes, in fields where ashes have been used they have suffered but little from the rot.

If you wish large, well-formed roots, do not plant small ones; always select the best, cut them into four or six pieces, according to size, preserving as many eyes to each as possible; you will then have strong, healthy vines and roots. If small tubers are planted whole, the result in general is a quantity of small vines, followed with an over-proportion of small potatoes. Many cultivators in this vicinity select good-formed tubers and plant them whole. This may be an advantage should the season prove to be very dry, but we look upon it as a great waste of seed, as the product from such a crop is no better than those grown from well-formed tubers cut into sets. Of late years no vegetable has been improved so much as the Potato. Since the introduction, years ago, of the valuable Early Rose, new varieties have flooded the market every year, all claiming either greater earliness, productiveness or finer flavor. If they keep on in the future as they have in the past, names for them will almost be exhausted. We have now over 500 varieties by name, but in a few seasons these become almost unknown, and their places taken by other varieties, for which greater merit is claimed. With all the improvements in names, we have no better early varieties to-day than the Early Rose, Ohio, Irish Cobblers and Early Triumph. Change your seed is one of the secrets in producing—good roots and rich soil is the other. Always obtain your seed from a cooler climate and from a different character of soil. Our entire stock of Potatoes is grown in Maine and Vermont.

How shall I keep my Potatoes? It is a matter of no small importance to the farmer to be able to keep his crop of Potatoes in good condition through our long Winters, and to offer them for sale, free from blemish or mildew, in the Spring. A well-kept Potato generally brings *twice as much* in market in early Spring than the same stock will if sold in the Fall, paying an extra profit over and above the cost of storing, handling and care required. Of the three methods of storing in general use, each has its champion. They are: Storing in barrels, bins, heaps or pits. The advantage of placing in barrels is, they can be easily handled, do not suffer from abrasion, can be readily looked over, and if *disease presents itself* it can be checked or removed. Where thousands of bushels are raised on one farm, this method cannot be followed on account of the time and expense involved. Bins are largely used by our large farmers, especially those near large cities, as the roots can at any time be reached and made ready for market. A dry, cool, well-ventilated cellar with the light excluded, is the best place for storing them. It has been found very advantageous in preventing decay to sprinkle lime in the barrels or bins, at the rate, say, of one pound to each barrel. It acts as an absorbent and neutralizes the earthy odors, thus directly acting as a preventive of decay to the tubers. The importance of excluding light from Potatoes and keeping them as cool as possible cannot be overestimated as a means of preserving the crop. **It requires ten bushels of seed to plant an acre.**



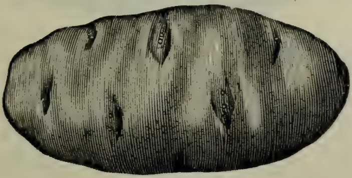
Houlton Early Rose Potato

Early Rose. — Every cultivator of the Potato, both far and near, is familiar with the Early Rose. It was the pioneer of almost all the improved varieties of the present day; its highly extolled character when first introduced has not depreciated in the least; in fact, cultivators cannot speak too highly of it; it pleases the market gardener as well as the private grower: and in reputation to-day it equals that of any other variety. To keep it in perfection it is always necessary to obtain your seed from potatoes grown in an eastern climate, and those from Maine are always the best; to keep planting from your own seed greatly deteriorates the quality, decreases its productiveness and reduces their size. We can supply the Early Rose grown in Maine and Vermont, as desired. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Houlton Early Rose.—The Houlton stock of Early Rose, when strictly pure, is regarded as the earliest and most desirable stock for planting. They are from Houlton, Me., and are always of a bright color, thin skin and of perfect form. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

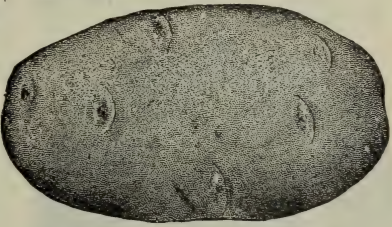
Presque Island Early Rose.—We grow our finest stock of Early Rose at Presque Isle, which is one of the famous locations in Maine for raising Potatoes; the deep, rich soil and favorable climate is especially adapted to their growth; the Potatoes are always handsome in their appearance, having almost a transparent, thin, pink skin. Stock of this kind will always produce crops of fine quality in any State if the season is at all favorable. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Early Sunrise.—A variety possessing extreme earliness and great productiveness, producing Potatoes fit for the table in fifty-two days from time of planting. The tubers are oblong, large, solid, uniform and handsome; flesh white, fine-grained and dry, cooking well even when first dug; very productive and of fine keeping qualities; foliage dark green, of strong growth. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**



Early Sunrise Potato

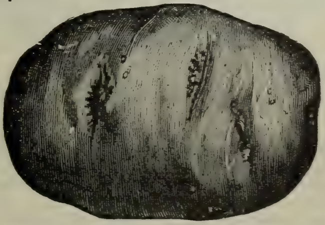
Early Norther.—A very handsome seedling from the Early Rose, which it closely resembles in form and color, and claimed to be a week earlier; it originated in Aroostook County, Maine. It has a strong, vigorous growth, eyes few and shallow, cooking dry and mealy whether baked or boiled. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**



Early Norther Potato

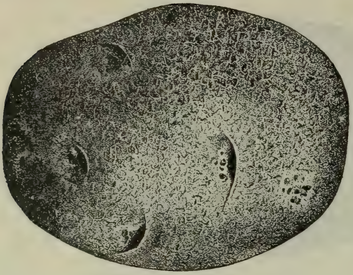
Extra Early Vermont.—This variety is similar in color, form and general appearance to the Early Rose; it is, however, considered by many rather more hardy, a better keeper, more productive and earlier; it always proves a great favorite with all who cultivate it. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Early Ohio.—A seedling of the Rose, resembling it in color, of round-oblong shape; it is of fine quality, about a week earlier than the Rose, is a good yielder and one of the very finest varieties for the table. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**



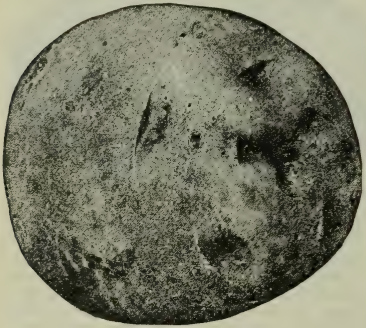
Early Ohio Potato

THE QUOTATIONS FOR POTATOES ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES



Irish Cobbler Potato

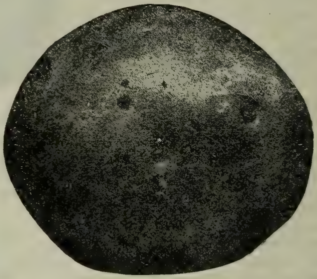
Irish Cobbler.—The most profitable variety to grow for early market; thousands of acres are annually grown by the potato growers of southern New Jersey, which is regarded by them as the most productive and profitable to grow for their first shipments; of medium size, oval to round shape, flesh white, eyes deep, and of very fine quality. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**



Bliss Early Red Triumph Potato

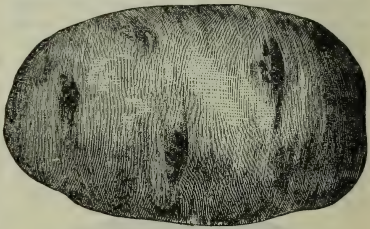
Bliss Early Red Triumph, or Improved Bermuda.—This beautiful variety combines the productiveness of the Carman with the good qualities of the Early Rose; it is an extra early variety, the tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape, eyes slightly depressed, color a beautiful light red. Its great beauty, productiveness and fine quality make it one of the best extra early market varieties, especially for the South, where it is a very great favorite. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Pride of the South, or Early White Triumph, or Bermuda.—This is one of the earliest and finest varieties, and has attained a great reputation in the Southern States as being one of their best, most productive and earliest shipping varieties; it is of round and uniform shape, white skin, with a pink cast around the eyes, which are few and on the surface. It is a vigorous grower and of the very finest quality; in other words, it is the famous Early Red Triumph, but instead of being pink skin it is pure white. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**



Pride of the South Potato

Early Beauty of Hebron.—One of the best of the early varieties. In some sections it proves earlier than the Early Rose, vine vigorous, growing very rapidly; very productive. Tubers similar in shape to the Early Rose, but shorter. Skin tinged with pink at first, but becomes pure white during the Winter. Is of the finest quality. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**



Early Beauty of Hebron Potato

Early Snowflake.—It is one of the earliest varieties, ripening about the same time as the Early Rose. The tubers are of medium and uniform size; shape elongated oval, exceedingly symmetrical and remarkably uniform; skin white, with a russety tinge. Its flesh is of exceedingly fine grain, snow white when boiled. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

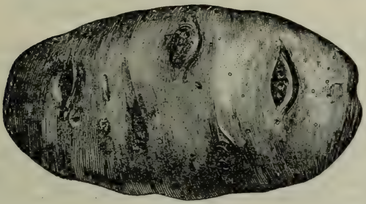
Crown Jewel.—A celebrated early variety, and is a seedling of the Early Ohio, of fine quality and very desirable for early planting. Skin white and smooth, eyes shallow, flesh pure white and floury, quite productive. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

THE QUOTATIONS FOR POTATOES ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Clark's No. 1.—A very highly-esteemed variety, resembling the Early Rose, and of very fine quality; regarded by some as being more productive. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

State of Maine.—A large, oval and slightly flattened pure white variety, medium early, very productive, good flavor, cooks dry and a good keeper. One of the very best varieties for Fall and Winter use. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Green Mountain.—This is the most popular late variety with our farmers, and is the most profitable to plant for a main crop; it is oval in shape, large in size, white skin and a great cropper of fine quality; it produces very few small potatoes; highly recommended. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**



Bovee Potato

Bovee.—One of the earliest and most productive varieties; handsome, oval form; flesh white; skin pink; quality unsurpassed. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Rural New Yorker No. 2.—A very vigorous grower. A valuable variety of large size, very smooth, a great cropper and of excellent quality. The tubers grow extremely solid, making a splendid keeper. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

White Elephant.—A fine late variety of excellent quality, fine flavor, wonderfully productive, of great beauty and a fine keeper. Tubers large and solid, growing closely together in the hills. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Peerless.—In the South this is the most popular late variety; its great beauty, superior quality and enormous productiveness have made it a great favorite; its form is oblong, skin dull white, slightly russeted, eyes shallow, flesh white and grows to a large size, frequently attaining one and a half to two pounds each, and producing from 300 to 400 bushels to the acre. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

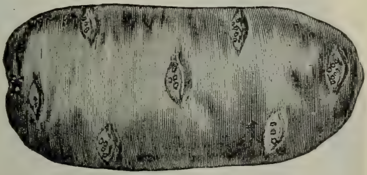
Sir Walter Raleigh.—One of the finest of the late varieties, and probably the crowning achievement of that famous potato enthusiast, E. S. Carman. The tubers are oblong, white, very smooth and of uniform size, producing but few small ones; recommend it very highly, not only for its great productiveness, but for its unsurpassed table qualities. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Carman No. 1.—It is intermediate in ripening, and resembles the Rural New Yorker No. 2 in shape, and also in having very few and shallow eyes. The flesh is white and quality perfect. An enormous producer of very large and handsome tubers. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Carman No. 3.—This famous variety originated on the trial grounds of the "Rural New Yorker"; it is one of our finest late varieties, of large size, oblong and slightly flattened, white skin, enormously productive and a very fine Winter variety. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Mammoth Pearl.—It is handsome in appearance, free from rot and never hollow; skin and flesh very white; eyes few and even with the surface, oblong to round in shape; large, ripens in August; very productive and of fine quality, cooks dry and mealy. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

Burbank's Seedling. — A white-skinned medium early variety, of fine form and good size, has few eyes, which are but little below the surface. Either boiled or baked it is dry and floury, while the flesh is of fine grain and excellent flavor. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**



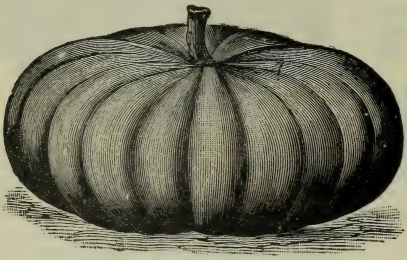
White Star Potato

White Star.—A very handsome and productive variety of medium earliness; tubers oblong, large and uniform in size; vines strong, of a dark green color, stocky and vigorous; skin and flesh white and of fine quality; an excellent table variety and keeps well. **Pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75; bbl., $4.00.**

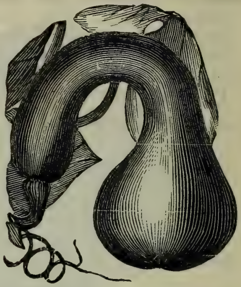
THE QUOTATIONS FOR POTATOES ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

PUMPKIN

Pumpkins should never be grown in the kitchen garden, as they will invariably mix with Squashes, Cucumbers, Melons; or, in fact, the fruit of all vine seeds will be very much deteriorated and damaged by hybridization. Plant them in the field among corn, or compost heap; they will grow in any situation and in any kind of soil.



Cheese Pumpkin

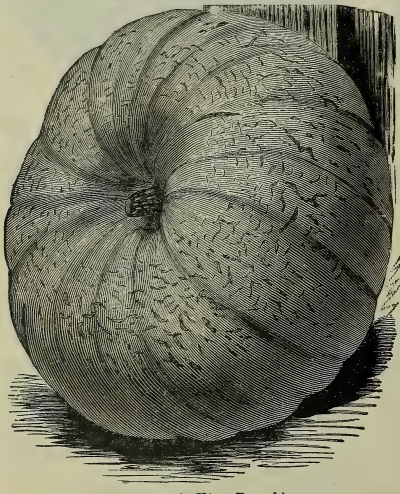


Yellow Cashaw Pumpkin

Mammoth Golden Cashaw.—This is the best of all varieties for pies and custards and also for feeding purposes. It grows to a large size, with crook neck; of a beautiful yellow color when matured; flesh is thicker, more solid, sweeter and finer grained than any other variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.**

Yellow Cashaw Crook=Neck grows to a medium size; color light yellow, and is the best variety for table use. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.**

Green=Striped Cashaw.—A very productive but coarse-growing variety of large size, crook neck and mottled with green and white stripes; flesh soft and spongy; not desirable for table use, but is one of the very best varieties to grow for feeding hogs and cattle. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.**



Mammoth King Pumpkin

Large Cheese is of a flattened shape, color bright orange, and can be used either for stewing or feeding to stock. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.**

Mammoth King.—This variety is famous for the size of the Pumpkins it produces, which frequently weigh 150 lbs.; is of a grayish yellow color; it is only cultivated for curiosity or exhibition purposes, as its flesh is coarse and stringy and only fit for stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

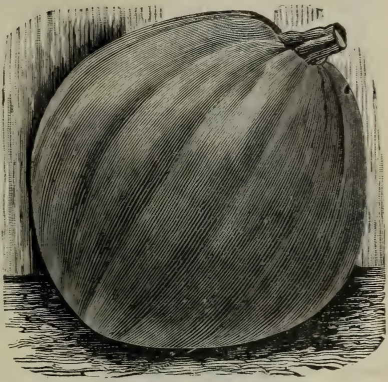
Quaker Pie.—A very distinct and desirable variety for custards or pies. For many years it has been in possession of a family of Quakers in Washington County, New York, where it became very celebrated for its very fine quality for that purpose. It is of a peculiar shape, and unlike any other variety, being oval and tapering towards each end, and of a creamy color both inside and out; flesh of fine grain, rich flavored and a good keeper; is entirely free from that coarse and stringy character so common to many varieties. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.**

Golden Oblong.—A splendid Winter variety and a splendid keeper; of a rich orange color, flesh golden yellow and of very superior quality; it grows to a good size, frequently eighteen inches in length and eight to ten inches in diameter. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Mammoth Field, or Big Tom.—This is one of the largest, most uniform growing and productive varieties known; it has been produced by an annual selection being made for a number of years from the old Golden Marrow by one of the largest canning establishments in Ohio, and who annually grow hundreds of acres especially for canning; they say that they can find no variety equal to it for this purpose. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Kentucky Field.—Cultivated by our farmers in their cornfield, for stock feeding, making enormous crops. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.**

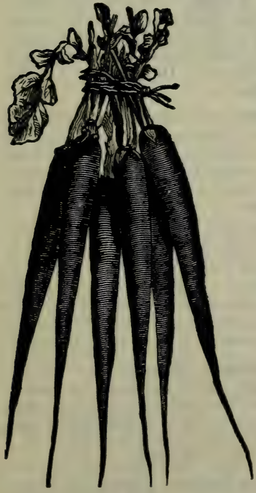
Mammoth Red Etamps.—A bright red variety from France, frequently attaining 150 lbs. in weight, of coarse quality; only desirable for its prodigious size. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**


Quaker Pie Pumpkin

RADISH

The Radish is one of our most popular vegetables, but it contains little or no nourishment, and should never be eaten unless young and crisp, as when they become old and pithy they are exceedingly unwholesome; as their tenderness depends entirely on the rapidity of their growth, the soil should therefore be light, rich and finely pulverized; avoid a very great error which is frequently made in sowing too thick, as when such is the case they will form no bulb; they must therefore either be sown thinly or thinned out. To have a constant supply, a sowing should be made every ten days from early in Spring until the beginning of Summer; the soil should be very rich and finely pulverized. The early varieties can be sown broadcast, very early in the season, among crops of Peas, Beets, Onions, etc.; if, however, not sown until late, they will invariably shoot to seed before forming any bulb, as they will not stand hot weather.

FRENCH GROWN SEED (Superior to the American)


Buist's Selected Early Long Scarlet Radish

Buist's Selected Early Long Scarlet.—This improved strain of Long Scarlet Radish is regarded by our most extensive market gardeners to be the finest stock they ever grew; for earliness, brilliancy of color and shortness of top it cannot be surpassed, and it is the most profitable to grow for an early crop. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 5 lbs. at 70c.; 10 lbs. at 65c.; 25 lbs. at 60c.**

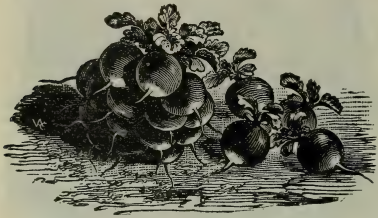
Early Long Scarlet Short Top.—The most desirable for early forcing, or first sowing in the garden; it is of a bright scarlet color, and when grown on rich soil is very tender and brittle; do not sow in warm weather, as it will shoot to seed and form no bulb. It can also be sown early in the Fall for a late crop. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Long Brightest Scarlet, or Cardinal.—This beautiful and valuable variety was introduced from France, and is the earliest variety of the Long Scarlet class; color of brightest scarlet; of long, thin shape, beautifully tipped with white; it is an extra early variety and ready for the table in a month after sowing. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

The Cincinnati Market.—This is another selection of the Long Scarlet, with exceedingly small tops, and grows from six to seven inches long; of a beautiful bright scarlet color with a very delicate skin; one of the best and most attractive market varieties. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

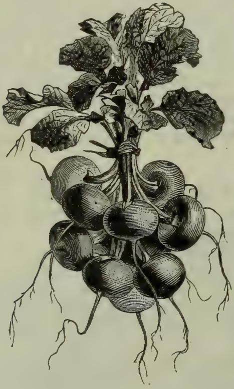
Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger.—One of the finest varieties of this class; grows as long as the Long Scarlet;

both flesh and skin are pure snow white, crisp and tender and of very rapid growth. A favorite market variety and very salable. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**



Early Scarlet White-Tipped Turnip Radish

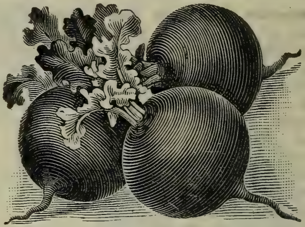
Early Scarlet White-Tipped Turnip.—A beautiful scarlet variety, of handsome shape, having a white-tipped tail or root; very desirable. One of the most popular and salable varieties. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**



Buist's Truckers "Early Money" Radish

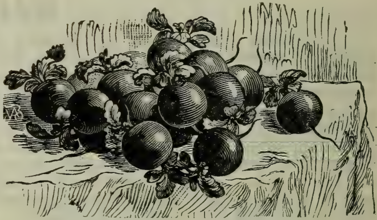
Buist's Truckers "Early Money." — This variety has a small top, and is the earliest in cultivation; the roots are small, of a rich, bright scarlet color, and the handsomest of all forcing varieties; ready to pull in three weeks. The leaves are short, which permits of close sowing. The best and most satisfactory for home garden, and the Market Gardeners will find it a great money-maker. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

Earliest Erfurt Scarlet Turnip.—This is one of the earliest of all the Scarlet Turnip varieties; of the deepest color, perfect shape, small foliage and the best forcing radish. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**



Early Scarlet Globe Radish

Prussian Scarlet Globe.—This variety is a selection of the Scarlet Globe and famous for its extreme earliness, its brilliancy of color and for its perfect form; it is the stock used by the leading gardeners of Long Island for forcing, and for which purpose it excels all others, as its great beauty makes it a quick seller. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**



Lightning Scarlet Forcing Radish

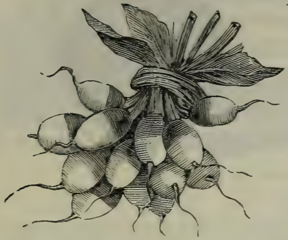
The Lightning Scarlet Forcing.—This is the earliest forcing variety in the world, ready for the table within three weeks from sowing; of turnip shape, of a bright scarlet color; flesh tender and exceedingly delicate in flavor. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Crimson Giant.—An entirely new type of turnip-shaped Radish, double the size of other early sorts; color, crimson, flesh pure white, skin of fine quality, excellent for outdoor and forcing. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.**

Long White Icicle.—This is the most beautiful of the early long white varieties; of a pearly white color; fine for either forcing or out-door culture, of slender form. One of the best varieties for private gardens; is tender, crisp and of delicate flavor. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

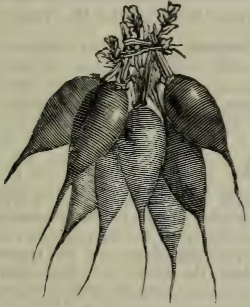
Early Deep Scarlet Turnip.—One of the most desirable early varieties for either market or private gardens; small in size, globular in form and of a rich color; tops small and of very rapid growth. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Buist's Earliest Scarlet Turnip, or Scarlet Button.—A very beautiful variety and a general favorite, of a brilliant scarlet color, and is adapted for either forcing or for early sowing in the garden, but will not stand the heat; it can also be sown early in the Fall for late crop. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**



Early French Breakfast Radish

Early French Breakfast.—A very popular French variety of very rapid growth, and one of the best varieties for early forcing: its form is oval; color scarlet tipped with white, and small in size. It is also a beautiful variety for garnishing purposes. **Oz. 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**



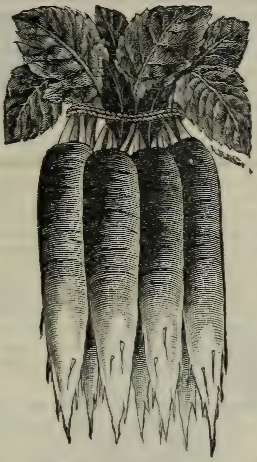
Early Half-Long Scarlet Radish

Early Half=Long Scarlet French.—The cultivation of this variety is confined to the French and German gardeners of this country, and regarded by them as the best early sort; it is of a half-long shape; of a bright scarlet color, and when grown quickly is quite tender and brittle; it is very desirable for early forcing, or for early sowing in the open air. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Early Deep Scarlet Olive=Shaped. — A very popular variety among the French and Germans; is of a half-long or oval shape, bright scarlet color, and well adapted for either forcing or for early sowing in the garden. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

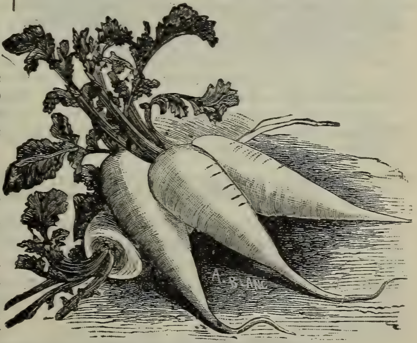
Early White Turnip is the same as the Red Turnip, excepting its color. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Early White Box.—This is one of the very best varieties for either forcing, cold-frame culture, or for early sowing in the open ground. They are of the most perfect form, of a paper-white color, very mild, of pleasant flavor and exceedingly early. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**



Improved Chartier Radish

Improved Chartier, or Shepherd. — One of the most distinct varieties; color scarlet at top, shaded to pink at centre, and white at tip; they will keep crisp, tender and retain a mild and pleasant flavor for a long time or until they attain their full growth, when they will frequently measure one and a half inches in diameter. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**



White Summer Strasburg Radish

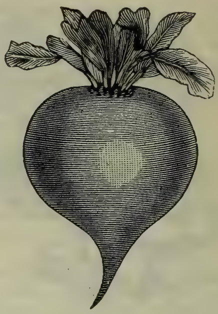
White Summer Strasburg.—This is a very desirable early Summer variety, of an oblong tapering shape, and of pure white color; is exceedingly crisp and tender; it forms its roots very quickly and can be sown throughout the Summer, as it stands the heat remarkably well; it is a very popular variety in the Paris markets and is rapidly becoming one of our most salable varieties here. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Celestial, or White Chinese.—This is the largest and finest of the Chinese varieties; they grow to a very large size, from twelve to fifteen inches long and five inches in diameter, and mostly above ground; the roots are shaded by its heavy foliage and are always crisp and mild. A very desirable variety for Fall and Winter. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China.—This variety is of half-long shape, pink color, and flesh as solid as an apple; it has not that strong flavor which is peculiar to the Black Spanish, and keeps equally as well; it should be sown during August. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Round Scarlet China has the same fine qualities for a Fall and Winter variety as the Chinese Rose, and only differs from it in shape, which is round, and color, which is scarlet. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Black Spanish Radish (Winter).—Round or long. These are the hardiest and most desirable varieties for Fall and Winter use; very popular with the Germans. Skin black, flesh white; highly flavored. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**



Buist's Yellow Summer Turnip Radish

Buist's Yellow Summer Turnip, or Golden Perfection.—This variety originated with us some years since by repeated selections made of the brightest color and most perfect-formed roots from the ordinary Yellow Summer. It has become very popular, and the demand for it always exceeds the supply. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

White Summer Turnip is of an oval shape, white skin and green top; is very solid, and stands the heat equal to the Yellow Summer, but is not as popular. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

RHUBARB

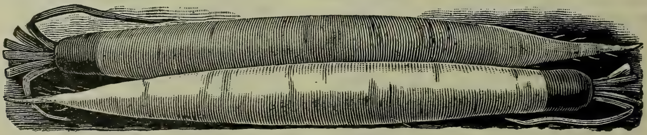
Very familiarly known as the Pieplant; the footstalk is the portion that is used, and is the first article of the season from the garden; it is now cultivated to a great extent, and indispensable wherever it is known. Sow the seed early in the Spring, in rows one foot apart, on rich ground; the second year after planting they can be removed in Autumn to the permanent spot allotted for them; plant the roots two feet apart each way, in ground that is well enriched, at least two feet deep. No reliance can be placed on the seeds producing the identical variety. Rhubarb can be cured for Winter use by cutting the stalks into small pieces; string them and expose to the sun until perfectly dry, after which hang them in a dry place until wanted.

Linnaeus, St. Martin's, Victoria and Mammoth are the most desirable varieties, producing fine large stalks. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Rhubarb Roots.—Small Roots, **each, 10c.; doz., $1.00; 100, $5.00.** Strong Roots, **each, 20c.; doz., $2.00; 100, $12.50.**

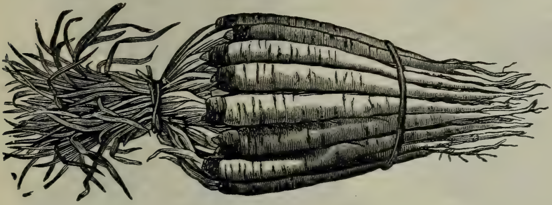
SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Very generally known as the Oyster Plant; the roots are boiled like Carrots or Parsnips or half boiled and grated fine, made into small flat balls, dipped in a batter, and fried like oysters, of which their flavor greatly partakes. Sow the seed in drills eight inches apart, and when up thin them out to three inches apart in the row; those for Winter use should be taken up before severe frost, and stored the same as Carrots and Parsnips.



Buist's Mammoth Salsify

Buist's Mammoth.—This variety is a great improvement over the Sandwich Island; the roots are very much larger in size, less stringy in its nature and of more delicate flavor; it is the most profitable market variety. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**



Sandwich Island Mammoth Salsify

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—A variety introduced from the Sandwich Islands, celebrated for its being larger in size than the old White French, and has entirely superseded that variety. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

SPINACH

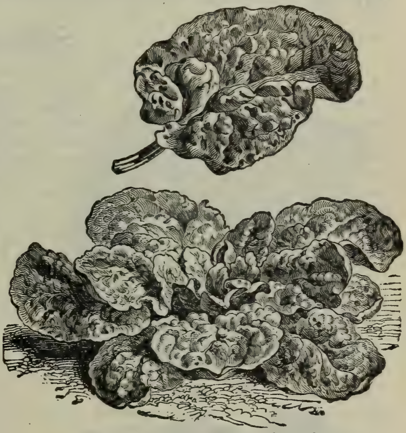
For an early Summer crop sow early in Spring, in drills one foot apart, and thin out to two inches in the row; the soil should be in fine order, as rich ground produces large leaves. For Winter and early Spring crops, sow either broadcast or in drills about the end of August, and again about the middle of September. As soon as severe weather sets in cover the bed with straw or leaves, which should be raked off early in the Spring.

Buist's Perfection Curled Savoy Leaved.—This variety has reached its present high standard from repeated selections of most perfect curled plants. It is a strain that produces a strong growth of leaves, which are more curled, crimped or blistered than any other variety, and also stands longer without shooting to seed—a very important requisite. It possesses all the perfection that could be desired by a market gardener in a Spinach for a popular and profitable crop. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15 .; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs. at 30c.; 10 lbs. at 25c.; 25 lbs., at 20c.**

American Curled Savoy Leaved.—This is one of the finest of the curled varieties; is a selection made for its extra curled or thickly crimped foliage. As a market variety it is very desirable. **Oz., 10c ; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs. at 30c.; 10 lbs. at 25c.; 25 lbs. at 20c.**

Enkhuizen Long Standing. A variety producing large, crimped, thick, fleshy leaves, celebrated for the long period in which it remains perfect without shooting to seed, as it stands two weeks longer than any other variety, and for this reason is especially recommended for Spring sowing. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs. at 30c.; 10 lbs. at 25c.; 25 lbs. at 20c.**

Norfolk Savoy Leaved.—This variety is extensively sown in the market garden districts of Virginia, especially in the vicinity of Norfolk and Portsmouth; the leaves are well curled or blistered, and is a very desirable variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs. at 30c.; 10 lbs. at 25c ; 25 lbs. at 20c.**



Buist's Perfection Curled Spinach

New Long Season.— There is no other variety that will stand so long without going to seed. The leaves are thick marked, and do not wilt soon in hot weather; they also retain their freshness after cutting. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs., 30c.**

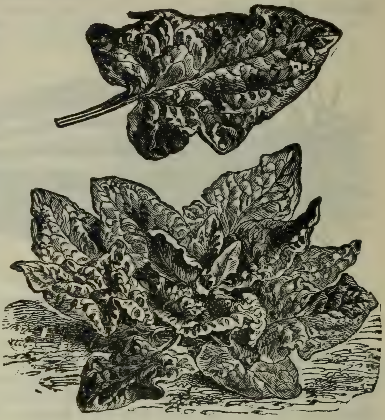
Broad-Leaved Flanders.—This is a much stronger growing variety than the Round, producing large, broad, thick leaves, which are more succulent and quite as hardy; a very popular variety with the French gardeners of Louisiana. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs. at 30c.; 10 lbs. at 25c.; 25 lbs. at 20c.**

Victoria.—This is a late variety of the deepest green color, heavily crimped with thick, fleshy leaves, with a deep red stem; it is becoming very popular and is extensively used by market gardeners. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 40c.**

New Zealand.—This variety is grown to supply the place of Spinach during the hot summer months, when the ordinary Spinach does so poorly. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer season. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Bloomsdale Curled Savoy Leaved.— This is an old and well-known variety which is exceedingly popular in all sections of this country, and is especially recommended for early Winter use; the leaves are beautifully crimped or blistered and of a very dark green color. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs. at 30c.; 10 lbs. at 25c.; 25 lbs. at 20c.**

Monstrous Viroflay, or Thick-Leaved.— A variety producing a remarkable thick leaf, slightly crimped, and grown extensively by the market gardeners of Long Island. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs. at 30c.; 10 lbs. at 25c.; 25 lbs. at 20c.**

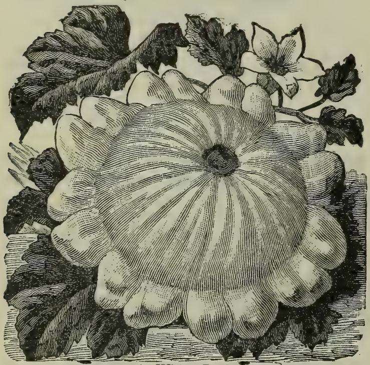


New Long Season Spinach

SQUASH

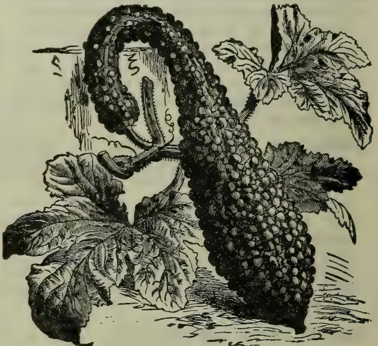
About the last of Spring, or as soon as the ground becomes warm, plant in hills about three feet apart, six seeds to a hill; when up thin them out, leaving three of the strongest plants. When they are making their appearance, they are liable to be destroyed by a striped bug; to prevent this they should be dusted two or three times with a mixture of one-third guano and two-thirds plaster; apply it early in the morning while the dew is on them. They should be grown as far apart as possible from all other cucurbitaceous plants, so as to prevent hybridizing; seed two years old (like the Cucumber) will always prove more productive and make less growth of vine.

Early White Bush, or Patty-Pan, is earlier than any other variety; of dwarf habit and very productive; grows in a bush form, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort; it is the variety that is grown the most extensively for market and shipping purposes. Summer Squashes should always be used when young and tender, which can be determined by an impression of the nail. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**



Mammoth White Bush Squash

Extra Early Jersey White Bush.—An earlier variety than the ordinary White Bush, but not as vigorous in growth, the formation of the scallop on the Squashes are not as distinct as in the old variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

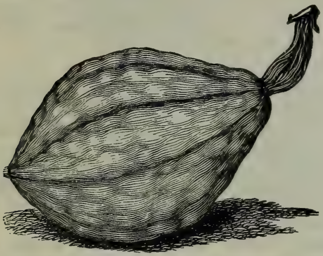


Giant Yellow Summer Crook-Neck Squash

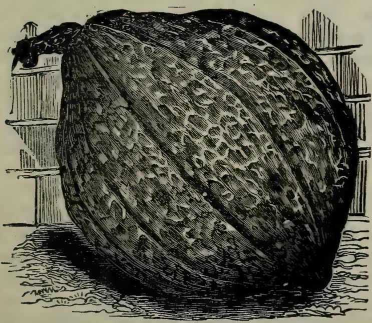
Mammoth White Bush.—This variety is a selection made from the Early White Bush; the improvement consists in the size of the Squashes it produces, which measure from twelve to fifteen inches across; in every other respect it is identical with the old variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Yellow Summer Crook Neck is a popular variety in the East, but cultivated to a very limited extent elsewhere; is of a bright yellow color, and very much warted; is by no means equal to the Early Bush in quality, although preferred by many to that variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

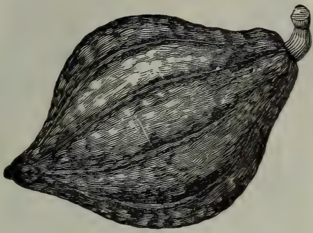
Giant Yellow Summer Crook Neck.—This variety is a very great improvement over the old variety in the enormous size and great beauty of its Squashes, as their very attractive appearance commands the highest figure and prompt sales; it is of a beautiful golden color, covered with warty excrescences, and measure from one and a half to two feet in length. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**


Boston Marrow Squash

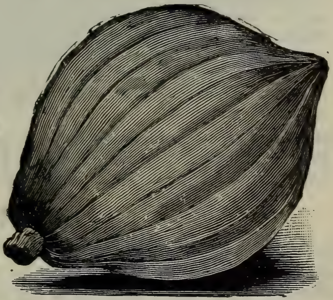
Boston Marrow is the favorite Winter Squash of the Eastern States; it is of fine flavor and a good keeper; the Boston markets are completely stocked with this variety during the Fall and Winter months; a stranger is very liable to be impressed with the idea that the Bostonians live entirely on Squashes. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**


Buist's Improved Marrow Squash

Buist's Improved Marrow is an improvement on the Boston Marrow, but similar to it in form; is more productive and of better flavor; for custards it cannot be surpassed, and keeps perfectly sound until late in Spring; wherever it has been introduced it becomes a general favorite. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

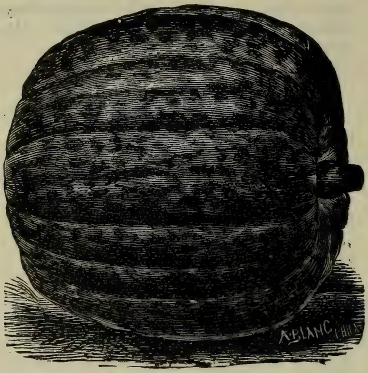

Hubbard Squash

The Hubbard cannot be too highly extolled as a Winter Squash; it boils smooth and dry, is of a very rich quality, and keeps as solid as a rock. It is more popular with private growers than any other variety, but as a market sort it can never excel the Boston Marrow. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**


Prolific Orange Marrow Squash

Prolific Orange Marrow.—This is the earliest of all the Winter varieties; in form is similar to the Boston Marrow, but is at least ten days earlier and more productive. It is in season from September to January, and is the most salable kind in market during this period; rind hard but thin; flesh deep orange, fine grain and of delicious quality. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Mammoth Chili. — The largest of all Squashes, often attaining a weight of 200 lbs. without losing its fine shape and good quality. The flesh is very thick, of a bright orange color, and keeps well throughout the Winter. It is very productive, and will be found very profitable for stock feeding, while its rich, fine flavored flesh insures its value for all other purposes. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**


A. BLANC, PHILA.

Mammoth Chili Squash

English Vegetable Marrow.—This is a very popular variety in England, and is gaining favor in this country. It produces a succession of Squashes throughout the Summer, ranging in size from nine to eighteen inches long by four to six inches thick. Skin greenish yellow to a creamy white; flesh white and of a very rich flavor. We regard it as the best of all Summer varieties. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Chicago Warted Hubbard.—This is a very fine strain of the famous Hubbard, having all the fine qualities of that popular Winter variety; is very roughly warted and of a darker green color; is a vigorous grower and of the very finest quality. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Golden Custard Bush.—A valuable variety, which exceeds in size any of the scalloped sorts, frequently attaining a diameter of two feet. The color is a dark, rich golden yellow, and of fine quality. It grows in bush form, and is wonderfully productive. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.**

Cocozelie or Italian Marrow.—A very distinct variety, the skin smooth, of a dark green marbled with yellow, or with pale green in stripes. The fruit is best when 6 to 8 inches long; very popular among the Italians. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

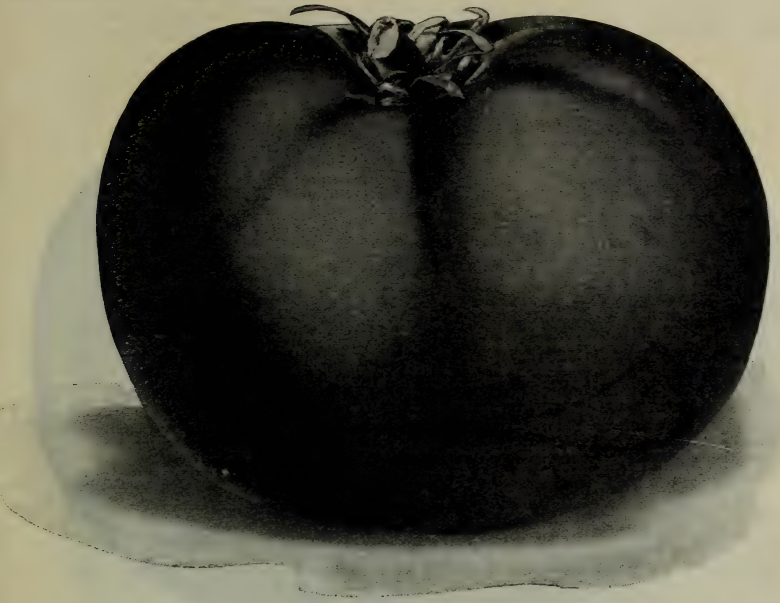
Fordhook.—A very desirable variety for either Summer or Winter use; the vines are vigorous in growth, producing Squashes from eight to ten inches in length, of oblong form, slightly ridged, skin yellow and flesh of a lighter shade, quality unsurpassed. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Early Yellow Bush.—Exceeds in size any of the scalloped sorts, frequently two feet in diameter. A dark, rich, golden yellow. Quality excellent. It grows in bush form, wonderfully productive. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

TOMATO

Fifty years ago this vegetable was considered unfit for the table, and now there is none so popular; thousands of acres are annually grown in this vicinity, and thousands of baskets of them are daily sold in our markets throughout the Summer season. It is a point of good gardening to have this vegetable early, to accomplish which sow early in Spring in a mild hotbed and air freely in fine weather. When the young plants are three inches high transplant them into another frame, to remain there until planted out; this will make them stronger and more stocky. For a late crop sow the seeds in a very warm spot of the garden and cover them at night or during cold weather with boards. When the weather becomes mild and pleasant transplant them in a sheltered part of the garden, facing south or southeast. As the plants advance support them with a V trellis, which any one can make.

The earliest plants should have their tops pinched off as soon as they have set their fruit, which will cause them to ripen earlier. It is also a very good plan to plant a few plants in flower-pots or boxes very early in the season and place them near the glass in a green-house, or even on a window-sill: keep them well watered to encourage their growth until the weather becomes settled, then transplant them to the garden; this will greatly increase their earliness. Most cultivators allow their Tomato vines to grow wild and support themselves; they, perhaps, have never given it a thought that by training and properly pruning them they will not only increase their productiveness but the fruit will ripen better and be of much finer quality. This is really the case; besides, it looks more orderly and much prettier to train or support them. There has been no vegetable so highly improved as the Tomato. The old varieties are to-day valueless in comparison with those of recent introduction.



Buist's New Monarch Tomato

A Grand New Tomato

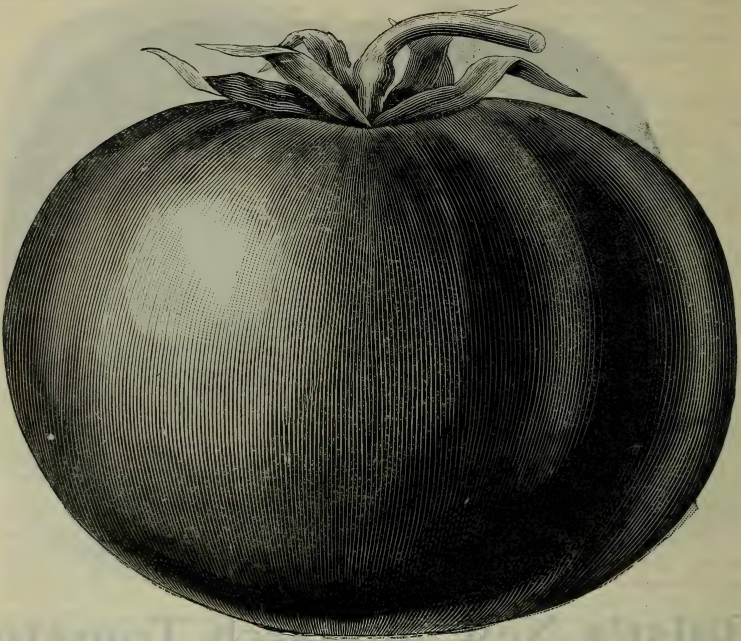
THE MOST PERFECT LARGE VARIETY EVER INTRODUCED BY US

Buist's Monarch.—Its mammoth fruit is of a rich, glossy, deep pink and perfectly smooth, of superior flavor, ripening thoroughly to the skin, a decided improvement over the Ponderosa. An immense yielder, and its solidity is unequalled by any other sort, free from core and has but few seeds (which are quite small) and holds its size to end of season. Our stock is very limited. Sold only in sealed packets of 50 seeds. **Pkt., 25c., or 5 pkts. for $1.00.**

Buist's Ideal.—One of our new introductions of 1912, which has proven all that was claimed for it, a superior variety, for a main crop; it is of large size, bright scarlet color, very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem, without cracking, exceedingly solid, of firm flesh, and excellent shipping quality, consequently most desirable for canning; is, besides, a very good keeper, without hard core, and not subject to rot, its appearance on market being remarkably attractive. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25.; lb. $4.00.**

Buist's "Earlibelle".—The "Early Money" variety for Market Gardeners. A tomato with all the good qualities of our famous Prize Belle as regards smoothness, uniformity in size, shape, solidity and flavor, but ripening three weeks earlier. It is without question the best and most profitable early variety to grow for market or private garden. The fruit of a rich scarlet color, grows to a large size, very prolific, smooth and uniform. This variety can also be grown under glass. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00.**

It requires the greatest amount of care to keep a fine strain of Tomato up to its original high quality; the seed-stock must be selected from perfect fruit, the soil must be of the richest and most pliable and the cultivation thorough and continuous. By this means we have kept the BUIST'S SPECIAL BRANDS OF TOMATO up to the HIGHEST GRADE OF PERFECTION.



Buist's Prize Belle Tomato

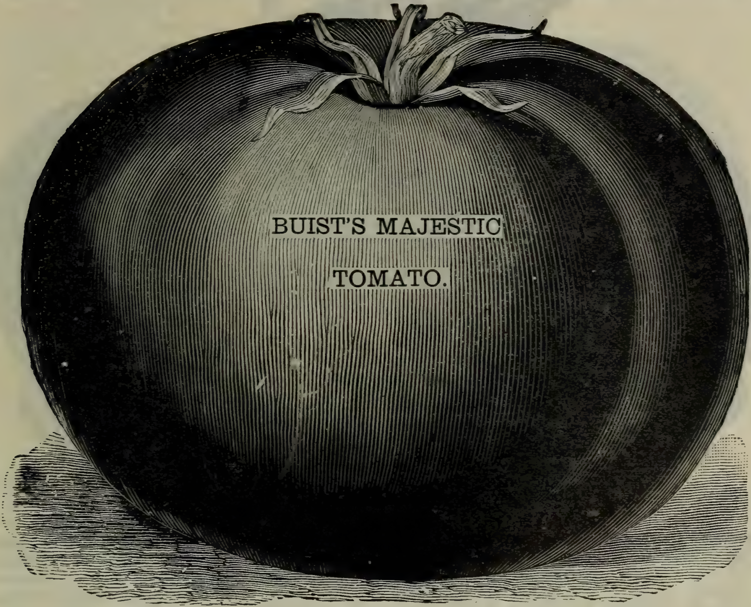
Buist's Prize Belle.—There has been no variety introduced by us that has given such perfect satisfaction and proven such a favorite as the famous Buist's Prize Belle; it is a hybrid of the famous Buist's Beauty, and universally acknowledged as the best variety for general use; its great value is its very large size, intense solidity, fine flavor, richness of color, a beautiful scarlet, free from cracking, remaining perfect on the vine longer than any other variety; producing few seeds and making its shipping qualities unequalled. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

The Majestic.—This variety was introduced by us, after years of selection, and is unrivalled for the home garden and canning purposes; it is also unsurpassed as a market variety, being quite early and of a large size; fruit of a rich cardinal red, solid as an apple, almost seedless; a strong, vigorous grower. The tomatoes are always of a large size, and do not deteriorate even late in the season; a great feature and which strongly recommends it over other varieties; it is entirely free from cracking and ripens uniformly. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00.**

Buist's Selected Prize Stone.—The Stone is a great favorite with all cultivators of the Tomato, and this famous stock we offer is the result of an annual selection for several seasons making it a great improvement in the solidity, productiveness, form and richness of color, and is without question the finest stock for canners or private gardens; highly recommended for a main crop, is large size, bright scarlet color, very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed; is an excellent shipper, good keeper, free from core and not subject to rot; its appearance very attractive; vines and foliage robust, heavily loaded with uniform specimens of fruit. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Our stocks of TOMATO are UNSURPASSED! We make this claim because we know! EVERY VARIETY is TRUE TO NAME and will produce fruit conforming with the descriptions in this catalog. This is a powerful assertion, but BUIST'S STOCKS WILL VERIFY IT.

the earliest of the large fruiting sorts; as a market variety it is unequaled, and for private use it eclipses all. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00.**



Buist's Majestic Tomato

Livingstone's Stone.—One of the most popular varieties and highly recommended for both canning purposes and private gardens; fruit large, of uniform shape, very solid and productive, and of a beautiful scarlet color. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

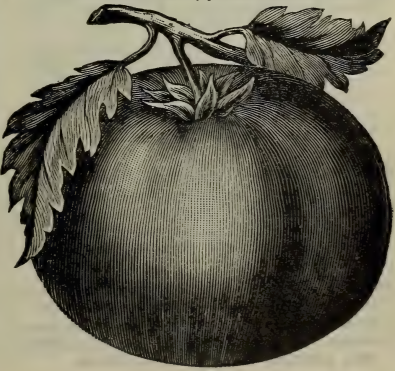
Livingstone's Beauty.—This variety is exceedingly popular and very attractive in appearance, and ripens with the Acme; of a rich, glossy, crimson color, with a slight tinge of purple; of handsome form, solid, and stands transportation well. A very popular variety to grow for early shipments. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

The Matchless.—This is a very desirable variety to grow for main crop, producing large bright red and solid fruit, of large size and beautiful form, perfectly smooth and has very few seeds. It is very popular with all tomato growers. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

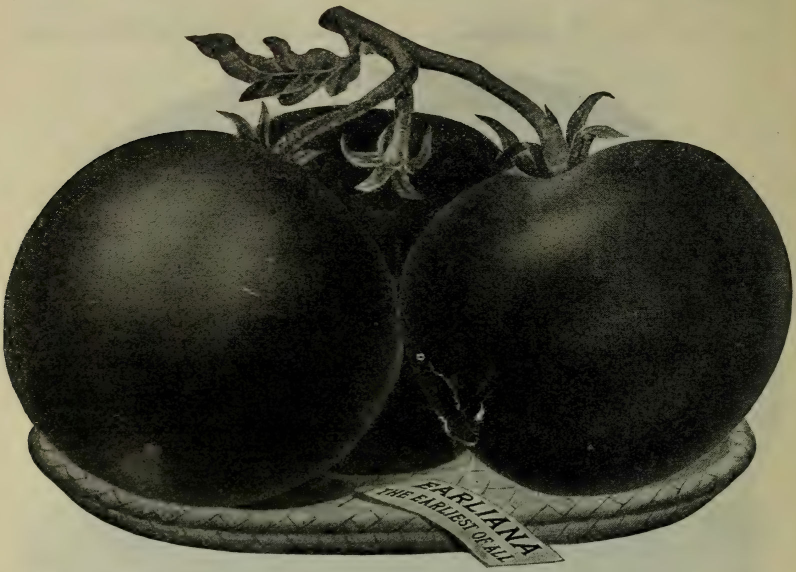
Henderson's Ponderosa.—A monster in size, but rough and irregular in form; purple in color; fruit solid, with but few seeds, but with a hard core. It is a grand exhibition variety, but for private use there are many far superior to it. **½ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00.**

Livingstone's Perfection.—A very desirable early variety, which is more largely grown than any of its class. The fruit is almost round, ripens clear up to the stem, is solid, and rich in flavor; the skin is both thin and tough, making it a good shipper, while its clear, bright scarlet color makes it very attractive in appearance. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Success.—This variety is well named and of great value; it is later than the famous Stone. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**



Livingstone's Beauty Tomato



Sparks' Earliana.—This is the earliest Red Tomato known; it originated with G. W. Sparks, of Salem County, New Jersey, which is the centre of the great tomato growing district of New Jersey. The fruit is of a deep scarlet color, which are produced in clusters of five to eight, averaging two and a half inches in diameter and quite solid; it is a valuable and most profitable variety to grow for early market, as the profit in tomato culture is always in the earliness of the crop. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Chalk's Early Jewel.—This famous early variety originated with a market gardener near Norristown, Pa., who is noted for the fine selection of almost every crop he grows; it is a remarkable variety which follows the Earliana in ripening, more solid and of finer form. Color bright scarlet, and a very desirable variety for either market or private garden. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Early Detroit.—A very large Pink Tomato, vines vigorous and very productive, fruit smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm and of excellent quality; a good shipper. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

June Pink.—The most desirable of the pink varieties, producing its fruit in clusters; ripens early, of fair size and continues bearing until frost. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

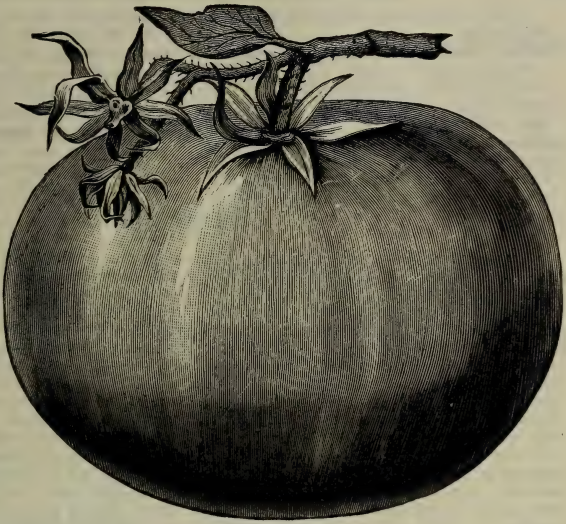
Bonnie Best.—A very beautiful early variety, following the Earliana in ripening; fruit bright scarlet, solid, very productive and attractive; is suitable for both an early and main crop. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 30c., ¼ lb., $1.00.; lb., $3.00.**

Dwarf Champion.—A distinct and valuable variety; dwarf, stiff habit, scarcely requiring any support; it is very early and wonderfully prolific; color same as Acme. Is perfectly round and smooth, of medium size. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Dwarf Stone.—A very remarkable dwarf variety. Stronger in growth and more erect than the Dwarf Champion, and fruit equal to the regular Stone in form, solidity and color; of fine flavor and highly recommended as a dwarf variety. **½ oz. 20c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Duke of York.—This variety, introduced a few years since, became somewhat popular on account of its fine shipping qualities; the walls of its fruit are unusually thick, quite an advantage for long distance shipments. Its color glossy scarlet, size large, while its fruit clusters eight and ten evenly formed tomatoes to each cluster. Ripens evenly to the stem, strong, healthy grower, not subject to rust or blight. **Oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Red Rock.—A main crop variety; flesh bright scarlet, similar in character to the Stone, of fair quality. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.25.**



Buist's Beauty Tomato

Buist's Beauty. — A variety introduced by us a few years since which has proved to be one of the best and most popular varieties known. We annually grow fifty acres of Tomatoes especially for seed, and have made the improvement of all our stocks a special study; the "Beauty" originated on our Rosedale Farm from a cross made between the Paragon and the Livingstone Perfection. Its important features are solidity, large size, perfect shape, desirable color (which is brilliant scarlet), evenness of ripening without crack or wrinkle, freeness of core and its few seeds. As a profitable market variety it has no superior. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Buist's Selected Trophy.—The popularity of the Trophy equals that of any other variety and will always be regarded with great favor by all growers. Our selection, represented by our illustration, is seed saved from selected specimens, and cannot fail in producing handsome, well-formed and desirable fruit. This variety is noted for its solidity and beauty. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Livingstone's Globe Tomato

Paragon, or Queen.—A very popular and desirable variety of large size; color bright crimson; smooth, solid; of excellent flavor; bears transportation well; very productive. An excellent market variety and one of the best for canning. **Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Livingstone's Globe. — There is a constantly increasing demand for this variety from the largest tomato growing and shipping sections of Florida; its attractive globe shape, its beautiful purplish-pink color, productiveness and fine shipping qualities are its recommendation; besides, it is a good seller as an early market variety. **½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Acme.—This celebrated variety is of an entirely distinct character, and is very popular. It is perfection in its BEAUTY, SOLIDITY and EARLINESS, and is one of the best shipping varieties. It is also well adapted for Southern culture, and one of the best to grow for the northern market. The plants are of a strong and vigorous growth, very productive; fruit of medium size, large enough for any use; form perfect, round, slightly depressed at the ends, very smooth; color a glossy dark red, with a sort of purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time; bears continuously until frost; delicious in flavor; has no green core and but few seeds. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Redfield Beauty.—A popular variety in Florida, a good shipper, very regular in size and shape, color glossy crimson with slight tinge of purple. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $2.00.**

Golden Trophy.—A sport from the well-known Trophy; of a beautiful light yellow, occasionally faintly streaked with red. A desirable acquisition for preserving as well as for the table. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Yellow Plum.—Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth; color lemon yellow; used for preserving and pickling. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Red Pear, or Plum Shaped.—Varieties producing their fruit in clusters; desirable for preserving or pickling purposes. **Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

TURNIP

The cultivation of the Turnip in this country is greatly on the increase, and especially in the South it is always a very desirable and profitable crop to grow; is of the easiest culture, but requires good, deep, rich soil and should be sown before or after a rain, while the ground is moist, as on the strength of the early growth will depend in a great measure the success of the crop. The fly is very destructive to the Turnip crop, especially during warm, dry weather, and frequently they will eat off an entire field as fast as the young plants make their appearance; the best plan is to sow an abundance of seed, at the rate of two pounds to the acre, and if the plants are too thick in the drills, thin them out by hoeing, or with a light harrow if sown broadcast. As soon as the plants form their rough leaves they are safe from the attacks of the fly; but should the crop be destroyed, loosen or harrow the ground immediately and resow at once. A dusting of plaster on the plants as they appear will frequently prevent such attacks. For an early Summer crop sow very early in Spring the Early White Flat Dutch, or Red Top (Strap-Leaved), in good, rich soil, either broadcast or in drills one foot apart; when the plants are up, thin them out to about four inches apart. For a general Fall crop, sow late in Summer or early Autumn the flat strap-leaved varieties broadcast, and the large, round varieties in drills. If you have never grown Buist's Mammoth Red, or Purple Top Globe, try it; it is the variety of the future; it can be sown either broadcast or in drills. Ruta-Baga, or Swede, should be sown in July, and always in drills twenty inches apart, and then the plants thinned out to stand six inches, as the plants grow ridge up to them, otherwise they will form no bulbs. A seed sower should always be used for sowing Turnip seeds in drills. Select the Model Drill, as it is the best.

Wintering Turnips.—Turnips may be kept perfectly sound until Spring by being taken up about the 1st of November or before severe frost sets in. Cut the leaves off to about half an inch of the bulb; collect the latter and put them in a dry pit or cellar; cover with straw, and earth over all. Thus protected they will be found fresh and perfect until February; the Swede will be fit for the table about April. Those for Spring use can be pitted out of doors in a dry situation without topping the foliage, piling them in

Buist's Mammoth Red Top Globe Turnip. (The most popular variety.)

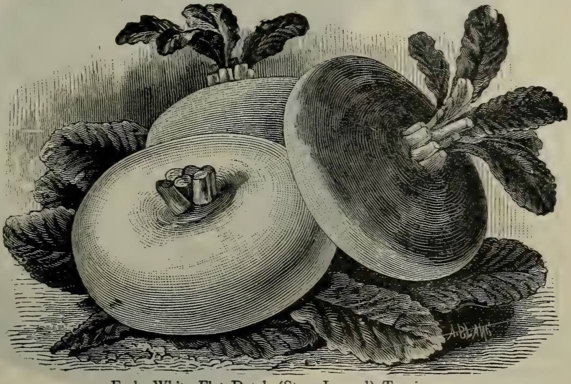
a conical form, and covering them with three inches of straw and a foot or eighteen inches of earth, which will be ample protection. When opened in Spring these will be found to have nearly all the flavor of being fresh from the field.

Buist's Mammoth Red-Top White Globe.—This is one of the most valuable, most popular and most salable varieties now grown; it is of globe shape, flesh pure white, with a red or purple top, and of very rapid growth; it is of the same character and habit as the Red Top Flat, differing only in its form and leaves; but owing to the great size and thickness of the root, it will produce twice as much to the acre; it is also a good Winter variety; it can be sown either broadcast or in drills, and is always a sure cropper. We annually grow over 100 acres to supply the demand of our customers. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Large Purple Top White Globe.—This variety is of the same habit, color and form as Buist's Mammoth, but the roots it produces are very much smaller in size; it was from this variety that the Mammoth originated by the careful selection of the largest and finest-formed roots. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Red, or Purple Top (Strap-Leaved).—A variety of the easiest culture, and a general favorite with all; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good-sized bulbs in a favorable season in about seven or eight weeks from sowing; it is of a perfectly flat form with a small tap-root and a bright purple top; the leaves are short and narrow, growing erect from the bulb; it is a fine table variety and excellent for feeding stock. This and the White Flat Dutch are the most popular of all the flat varieties. We annually grow from 150 to 200 acres of these two varieties to supply the demand. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap-Leaved).—This is one of the earliest varieties, and can be sown either broadcast or in drills; it is without exception the best and most popular early sort for either table use or for market; is of a beautiful flat form, of pure white color and of a delicate, mild flavor; but does not keep as well during Winter as the Red Top Flat, or Red Top Globe; it produces bulbs entirely free from small roots and with long, narrow strap leaves growing erect, which permits close culture. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**



Early White Flat Dutch (Strap-Leaved) Turnip.
Early Red, or Purple Top (Strap-Leaved) Turnip.
Are the most popular varieties for sowing broadcast.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. — This celebrated foreign variety is the earliest strap-leaved in cultivation; flesh pure white, purple top, of flat form and excellent quality. Highly recommended only for an early crop. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Southern Prize.—This variety is used only in the South for Winter greens; it also produces large and beautifully formed turnips; highly recommended. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Extra Early White Milan.—This is the earliest of all varieties; of a perfect flat form; pure white; small foliage and of fine quality; as an early market variety it is unsurpassed. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Early White Egg is a very popular and desirable early variety; pure white; of egg shape. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Long White Cow-Horn.—A pure white variety with green top, growing in shape similar to a cow's horn; is desirable for both table use and for stock feeding; keeps well. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Pomeranean White Globe.—This is a very handsome and popular variety, selected from the White Globe, from which it differs only in the size and beauty of its roots. It is especially adapted for the Southern States. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Large White Globe.—A variety grown exclusively for stock feeding; should be used in the Fall or early Winter, as it becomes pithy before Spring; is one of the most productive kinds; in good rich soil the bulbs will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight; it is of a globe shape; flesh and skin white; the tops or leaves are inclined to make a strong growth. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Early Snow-White Globe.—This is one of the most beautifully formed varieties known, of pure snow-white color, and almost as round as a ball; a very desirable and productive early market variety; is far superior to the White Globe for a general crop. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Amber Globe.—This is a very beautifully formed variety, of an amber color, quite productive, solid flesh and attractive in appearance; it keeps well and is desirable for either table use or for stock feeding. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Large Yellow Globe.—This is very similar to the Robertson's Golden Ball; flesh pale yellow, very solid, and keeps well; grows to a medium size and is an excellent table variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Golden Ball is the best of the Yellows for a Fall crop; is very solid and of good flavor; flesh bright orange, of a globe form and keeps well; an excellent table variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Purple-Top Yellow Aberdeen.—This is one of the most popular foreign varieties, but cultivated to a very limited extent in this country. It resembles a very handsomely-formed Ruta Baga, and for feeding purposes is fully equal to them and keeps solid until very late in the season. It can be sown with success fully a month later than the Swede, and is also quite desirable for table use. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

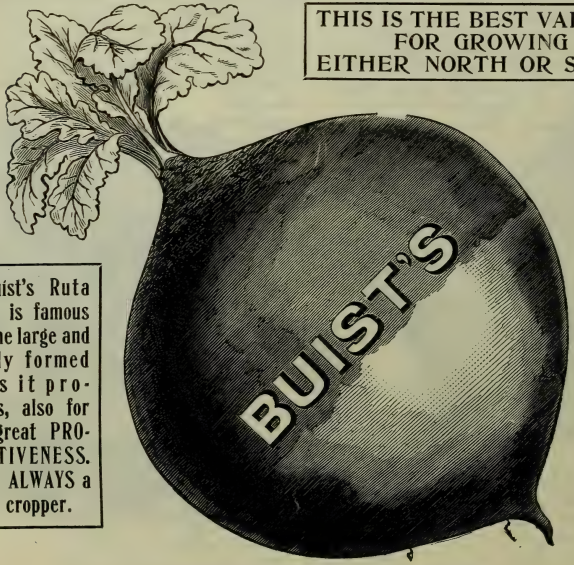
Southern Seven Top.—This, the hardiest of all sorts, may be left standing in the open ground during Winter as far north as Philadelphia. In the Southern States it yields in the Spring abundant foliage for boiling with cured meats, and is only desirable for this purpose, as it forms no turnips. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Sweet German, or White French.—Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of a Ruta Baga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat varieties. In the Autumn and early Winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDISH TURNIP

The cultivation of the Ruta Baga is greatly on the increase in this country, but we are still very much behind Great Britain, where fully one-fifth of the agricultural districts are cultivated in this crop for Winter food for both cattle and sheep; in many sections of

THIS IS THE BEST VARIETY
FOR GROWING
EITHER NORTH OR SOUTH



Buist's Ruta Baga is famous for the large and finely formed roots it produces, also for its great PRODUCTIVENESS. It is ALWAYS a sure cropper.

The Great Prize Taker

Buist's Improved Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga our country its cultivation is not thoroughly understood, as we have observed, especially in the South, that it is frequently sown broadcast; the result is that the crop proves a failure, as it will rarely, if ever, form bulbs when sown in this manner; it should always be sown on raised ridges, which should be slightly leveled off with the back of a harrow and lightly rolled after seeding, and as the plants grow ridge up to them, which causes them to form their bulbs. If this is not done, no crop can be produced.

Buist's Improved Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga.—This is the largest and most productive Ruta Baga known; there is no variety which has gained a greater reputation throughout the entire country than Buist's Improved. Testimonials are continually being received by us indorsing its fine qualities and productiveness; it cannot be too highly recommended, and no sort will produce such handsomely formed roots or greater yield; it has an exceedingly short neck, is very solid, of a beautiful orange or amber color, with a handsome purple top, and is the result of many years of careful selection. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

American Purple Top Yellow.—This is the general variety of the country, which it would be folly to grow when the Improved Stock can be obtained, as the roots are smaller in size and necks somewhat longer, therefore not so productive as the Improved Stock; color of flesh yellow, with a purple top. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Long Island Swede.—Originated on Long Island and grown very extensively in this section; is of a very handsome form, of an amber color with a purple top, but produces smaller roots than most varieties of this class. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Breadstone, or Budlong Swede.—This variety, although frequently called a turnip, should be classed as a Ruta Baga; it produces roots of good size of oval form, skin and flesh pure white and of very finest quality for table use; it keeps well throughout the Winter. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

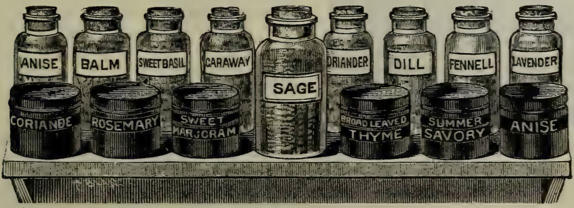
Elephant, or Monarch Swede.—A variety popular in England, which is entirely different from any other variety in its form, being of an oblong shape, and very broad at the top, which extends nearly the full length of the bulb before it tapers; flesh yellow, solid, with a purple top; does not keep as well as the oval varieties. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Sutton's Champion Swede. — A celebrated English variety of good form, neck short, color yellow, top purple, solid flesh; a good keeping variety. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Skirving's Improved Swede.—A very old and celebrated English variety, which at one time was the only variety sown, but there has been such improvements made in the Swede within the past ten or fifteen years that the present demand for this variety is now quite limited. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

Large White, or White Russian.—A pure white variety, of irregular shape, but of large size, and a solid keeper, flesh remarkably sweet. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

SWEET POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS



CULTURE.—The soil for herbs should be light, rich and finely pulverized before sowing. Always sow in very shallow drills, after which rake finely and give a gentle pressure with a board or back of a spade. They are used for seasoning and medicinal purposes, and to preserve them properly cut the stems and leaves just as the plant is coming into bloom, dry them in the shade, and when perfectly dry wrap them up in paper and store them away in a dry room; or, rub the leaves to a powder, pack in bottles and cork tightly, which will preserve them for any period. **Pkts., 5c. each, or 50c. per dozen packets.**

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
ANISE (Pimpinella anisum)	.10	.25	0.90
BALM (Melissa officinalis)	.25	.75	2.25
BASIL, SWEET (Ocymum basilicum)	.15	.50	1.50
BENE (Sesamum orientale)	.10	.25	.80
BORAGE (Borago officinalis)	.10	.30	1.00
CARAWAY (Carum carvi)	.10	.25	.75
CORIANDER (Coriandrum sativum)	.10	.20	.60
DILL (Anethum graveolens)	.10	.20	.60
FENNEL, SWEET (Anethum fœniculum)	.10	.30	1.00
HOREHOUND (Marrubium vulgare)	.25	.75	2.50
HYSSOP (Hyssopus officinalis)	.25	.75	2.50

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
LAVENDER (Lavendula vera)	.15	.50	1.50
MARJORAM, SWEET (Origanum marjorum)	.15	.40	1.25
POT MARIGOLD (Calendula officinalis)	.15	.45	1.50
ROSEMARY (Rosemarinus officinalis)	.30	.85	3.00
RUE (Ruta graveolens)	.20	.50	1.75
SAFFRON (Carthamus tinctorius)	.10	.30	.90
SAGE (Salvia officinalis)	.15	.50	1.50
SUMMER SAVOY (Satureja hortensis)	.10	.30	1.00
THYME (Thymaus vulgaris)	.25	.75	2.50

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

☞ We supply all varieties in their season and receive fresh supplies from the gardens daily.

ONE POUND
BUIST'S
FAMOUS
RECLEANED
BIRD SEED
ROBERT BUIST CO PHILADELPHIA

BUIST'S
Recleaned Bird Seeds

Our Bird Seeds are always recleaned and entirely free from all dust and dirt, which are so injurious to birds. **Buist's Recleaned Mixed Bird Seeds** are beautifully put up in attractive cartons (Hemp Seed separate), with a piece of Cuttle Bone in each package. It is the finest quality of seed and is regarded by dealers as the best brand in the market (see illustration). For sale by leading druggists. Feeding birds with seeds that are either Dusty, Mouldy or Impure, is both injurious to their health and damaging to their song.

	Per 100 lbs.	Per lb.
Canary Seed, Sicily	$5.00	$0.10
Canary Seed, German	4.75	.10
Canary Seed, Spanish	4.75	.10
Bird Seed, Mixed	5.00	.10
Hemp Seed, American	4 50	.10
Hemp Seed, Russian	4.75	.10
Bird Millet	4.00	.10
Rape Seed, London	7.00	.10
Rape Seed, German	6.00	.10
Rice, Unhulled	10 00	.15
Maw Seed	13.00	.15
Lettuce Seed	20.00	.25
Peas for Pigeons	2.25	.08
Sunflower Seed, for Parrots	5.00	.08

DO YOU GROW CABBAGE IN YOUR GARDEN?

If so, you, no doubt, like many others, have frequently been disappointed in the quality of seed sown; to guard against such failures sow the following, as they are the best for either small or large gardens; they are selected and grown by us with the greatest care; are put up under our seal and sold in packets, ounces and cartons of quarters, halves and pounds and will be found the finest that can be grown: **Buist's Extra Early Jersey Wakefield, Buist's Charleston Wakefield, Buist's Prize Medal Early Flat Dutch, Buist's Prize Medal Late Flat Dutch.**

A BEAUTIFUL LAWN CAN BE MADE IN 4 TO 6 WEEKS WITH

Buist's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed

Formation of Lawns from Seed and How to Make and Care for a Lawn

A FINE LAWN CAN ONLY BE SECURED WHERE THE SOIL HAS BEEN PROPERLY PREPARED BEFORE SEEDING

When a lawn or park is properly seeded, the next most important feature is the grass which covers it; for no matter how beautifully a lawn is situated and planted, if it lacks this one requisite, it ceases to be attractive. To accomplish this, pay great attention to the preparation of the soil; in a large extent of ground it should be ploughed, sub-soiled and cross-ploughed; in contracted spaces dug and trenched, the surface properly graded and finely prepared, taking care to collect every weed or root of a weed that can be found. Sow the seed in the months of March or April in the Spring, and September or October in the Fall. What kind of seed to sow, and where to get it, is the next question, as all that is called lawn grass seed is by no means the same; for some of those who prepare it are entirely ignorant of the growth and nature of the various varieties of grasses, and are frequently led into errors that prove ruinous to the lawn. An error of this kind involves a great loss and disappointment to the owner, and is almost irreparable; therefore, procure your seed from an experienced and reliable house.

After preparing the ground as directed, sow the seed at the rate of three or four bushels to the acre; cover in with a light seed-harrow, or thin branches tied together to serve the purposes of harrowing, and give the whole a light roll with a field or lawn roller. Our finest mixed lawn grass, which we prepare, is well known for its superior quality in producing a succession of verdure throughout the whole season. Some of the finest lawns on the Hudson River and about Philadelphia were sown with our best preparations; in ordering, it is essential to state the nature of the soil. Mow early and mow frequently is the secret of your after success, which gives strength and stability to the sward. During the warm Summer months do not cut close, and permit the mown grass to lay on the lawn, as it will greatly strengthen the roots and prevent the young grass from being burned out. And as a top dressing or manuring, never use stable manure, as it always contains seeds of weeds, but apply fine bone-dust or Button Bone at the rate of 400 to 500 lbs. per acre, or 200 weight of Peruvian guano, or what is still better, **Buist's Lawn Enricher.** An annual top dressing of pure wood ashes is also of the greatest value.

BUIST'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN MIXTURE

FOR LAWNS, TENNIS, CRICKET AND GOLF GROUNDS

The Buist's Mixture of Grass Seeds for Lawns, Parks, Tennis, Cricket and Golf Grounds has long been famous for its producing a succession of verdure throughout the year. It is composed of the finest varieties of grasses, each of which has its season of Beauty, and the result of this blending is the producing of a sod that is not only always evergreen and velvety in appearance, but of the color and beauty of an emerald. Many of the more famous lawns of our country were seeded down with the Buist's Lawn Grass, the preparation or formula of which is a specialty with our house, which many years of experience has suggested. It requires from four to five bushels to sow an acre, or for renovating old lawns, about half that quantity. **Qt., 25c ; peck, $1.25.; bu., $4 00.**

Buist's Central Park Lawn Grass.—This variety is a combination that will produce a permanent and lasting turf, a good mixture, free from weeds and chaff, suitable for various soil conditions, always giving good results in light as well as heavy soil. Recommended for terraces and exposed places, also for reseeding bare places. **Qt., 20c.; peck, 90c.; bu., $3.50.**

"Shady Nook" Lawn Grass Seed.—It has always been very difficult to secure a grass seed mixture that would make a lasting growth in shaded places, especially under trees, but our Shady Nook mixture has overcome this trouble, and can be depended upon to supply this long-felt want; it is comprised of a selection of the finest grasses, which do especially well, in shaded or sheltered situations and will quickly produce a fine sward. It requires four bushels to sow an acre. **Qt., 25c ; 4 qts., 75c.; peck, $1.25; bu., $5 00.**

Buist's "Sunny South" Lawn Grass.—A special preparation that will resist extremes of heat and drought; this mixture has given very satisfactory results and by proper care and continual watering a beautiful lawn can be had in the Southern States, where grasses do not thrive usually during the summer months. **Qt., 25c.; peck, $1.50; bu., $5.00.**

Bermuda Grass.—A very valuable grass in the warmer climates; as a lawn grass it is much used in the South with excellent results, being difficult to eradicate; it should not be planted unless desired permanently; it is cultivated extensively and most highly prized for grazing; all kind of stock being exceedingly fond of it. Resists extreme drought during the hot seasons, grows freely in sandy soil. Does not thrive north of Virginia. Seed should be sown at rate of 10 lbs. per acre. **¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.; 10 lbs. at $1.15 lb.**

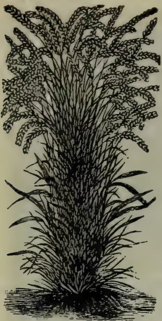
Buist's Winter Lawn Grass for Bermuda Sods.—This preparation will give a beautiful green lawn all through the winter, while the Bermuda is dormant and disappearing. Rake or harrow the Bermuda sod in October or November to roughen the soil, and sow about forty pounds per acre, then rake or roll the seed in. **Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., 22c. per lb.; 100 lbs., 20c. per lb.**

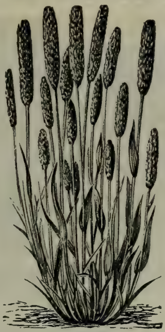
USE BUIST'S LAWN ENRICHER

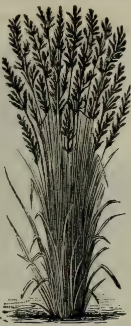
Lawns are greatly improved with a top dressing of Buist's Lawn Enricher, which should be applied broadcast in early Spring, as it induces a rapid and luxuriant growth, as well as a richer color and a more velvety appearance to the grass; from 400 to 500 lbs. to the acre is sufficient. **Package for 100 square feet, 30c.; 200 square feet, 50c.; bags of 25 lbs., $1.25; 50 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $3 50; sack of 200 lbs., $5.00; ton, $45.00.**

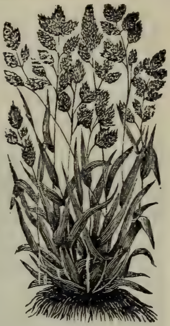
Tobacco stems are now extensively used for scattering broadcast over the lawn for the winter season. They not only act as a protection to the roots, but are rich with ammonia and prevent the harboring of moles, mice and insects. Price per bale of about 200 lbs., $2.00.

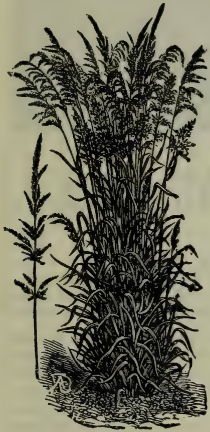
Golf, Tennis and Athletic Clubs,
also Private Owners of Large Tracts
Requiring Seed in Quantity,
Will Receive Special Low Quotations on Application.


Perennial Rye Grass


Timothy

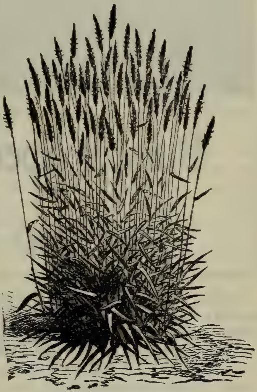

Sheep's Fescue

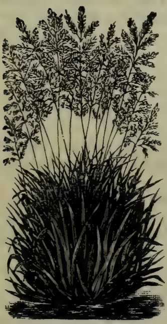

Orchard Grass

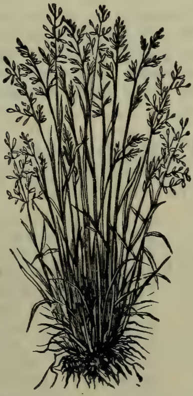

Tall Meadow Oat Grass

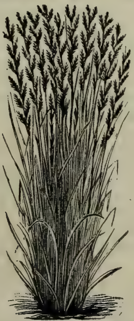
SOW
Buist's Recleaned
GRASS
AND
Clover Seeds
FOR
Permanent Pasture
OR
HAY

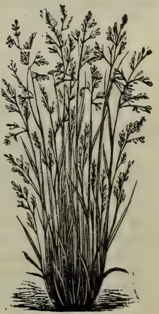
They are always Recleaned and are Free from Weeds


Sweet Vernal Grass


Kentucky Blue Grass


Red Top


Italian Rye Grass


Meadow Fescue

Buist's Special Grass Seed Mixtures

FOR

HAY OR PERMANENT PASTURE

The demand for our Special Mixtures of Grass Seeds for hay and permanent pasture is very rapidly increasing. The old custom of seeding down to clover and timothy alone must in a few years give way, to a very large extent, to the more improved method of mixing or blending the varieties of Grasses to be sown. When we state that the modern preparations will produce twice as much per acre as timothy and clover, it is no exaggeration. It would therefore be great folly for the agriculturist not to adopt it, or at least experiment with a trial, to a moderate extent, until he becomes convinced of the great advantage to be derived from it.

In ordering, it is necessary to state the character of soil on which it is to be seeded, that the proportions of the most desirable varieties can be selected for the purpose.

PREPARATION No. 1.—Sow 3 bushels per acre. Price per bushel of 18 lbs., $3.75
PREPARATION No. 2.—Sow 3 bushels per acre. Price per bushel of 20 lbs., $4.00
PREPARATION No. 3.—Sow 3 bushels per acre. Price per bushel of 16 lbs., $3.50

(No. 3 contains no clover.)

VARIETIES OF GRASS SEEDS

☞ We clean all our grass seeds by the most improved machinery. They are entirely free from all weeds and dirt and are of the very finest grade.

Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Cleaned (*Poa pratensis*).—Also known as June Grass. It is one of the most valuable varieties for lawn purposes, and as a fine pasture grass is indispensable. It thrives in dry soils and retains its verdure during the hottest weather; it is the famous Grass of Kentucky, and is regarded as the most valuable of all varieties; for lawns, sow three to five bushels per acre, and for pasture from two to three bushels per acre. **Lb., 25c.; bu. of 14 lbs., $3.00; 100 lbs., $18.00.**

Kentucky Blue Grass, Buist's Fancy Export Seed.—This is a selection of the finest, heaviest and best matured seed, prepared especially for the export trade; it is the grade we use exclusively in our Lawn Grass preparations, which are famous for producing a handsome turf within sixty days. **Lb., 30c.; bu. of 14 lbs., $3.50; 100 lbs., $20.00.**

Canadian Blue Grass *(Poa compressa).*—A celebrated Canadian variety, where it is grown very extensively for pasture and hay; it is also known as the Flat Stalked Meadow Grass. It grows from one to two feet high, and has a bluish cast. Will thrive in any soil. **Lb., 20c.; bu. of 14 lbs., $2.25; 100 lbs., $14.00.**

Natural Green Grass (*Poa pratensis variety).*—A native grass of luxuriant growth; it forms a heavy sward, but does not retain its color as well as Blue Grass. **Lb., 25c.; bu., of 14 lbs., $3.00; 100 lbs., $18.00.**

Red Top Grass *(Agrotis vulgaris).*—This is also known in Pennsylvania as Herds Grass; it is one of our most valuable varieties for pasture or for using in lawn preparations; it luxuriates in moist, rich ground, but will thrive in any soil; it is extensively used by our farmers on land which has been seeded with timothy and clover; it will outlast either of these varieties. For lawns sow three to four bushels per acre; for pasture sow two to three bushels per acre. **Lb., 20c.; bu. of 10 lbs., $1.75; sack of 50 lbs., $8.00; 100 lbs., $15.00.**

Red Top Grass (**Fancy Cleaned**).— This grade of seed is rubbed, is entirely free from chaff, and is called the Silver Seed. **Lb., 30c.; bu. of 30 lbs., $7.25; 100 lbs., $24.00.**

Sheep's Fescue.—*(Festuca Ovina)* is one of the best varieties for sheep pastures, and is used in all preparations of grasses in England for that purpose; is short and dense in growth; it is also a valuable variety for lawn mixtures. **Lb., 30c.; bu. of 12 lbs., $3.00; 100 lbs., $22.00.**

English Rye Grass, Perennial Rye *(Lolium Perenne).*—A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns, or for permanent pasture mixtures; it thrives in almost any soil, and yields an early and abundant crop. **Lb., 15c.; bu. of 24 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $10.00.**

Italian Rye Grass *(Lolium Italicum).*—A valuable European variety, thriving in any soil, and yielding an early and abundant crop; valuable for permanent pasture mixtures. **Bu. of 18 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $10.00.**

Meadow Foxtail *(Alopecuris pratensis).*—One of the best and earliest of pasture grasses; thrives best in moist localities and bears close cropping. **Lb., 40c.; 10 lbs., $3.50; 100 lbs., $30.00.**

Bermuda Grass *(Cynodon Dactylon).*—Valuable only in sections where no other grasses will grow; when once planted it can never be exterminated, as it comes to stay. Roots are formed from every joint, and in two seasons the ground will become completely netted. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25; 10 lbs. at $1.15; 100 lbs., $110.00.**

Rhode Island Bent Grass *(Agrotis canina).*—One of the finest of grasses to use in lawn preparations. **Lb., 35c.; bu. of 14 lbs., $4.50; 100 lbs., $28.00.**

Sweet Vernal Grass *(Anthoxanthum odoratum).*—Useful as a mixture with other grasses on account of its early growth. It is exceedingly fragrant when cut for hay. **Lb., 70c.; bu. of 10 lbs., $6.50; 100 lbs., $60.00.**

Orchard Grass *(Dactylic Glomerata).*—One of the most desirable and earliest varieties of grasses for pastures, sowing in orchards or in shady places. It grows rapidly, thrives in sandy land, and does not suffer from close feeding. **Lb., 20c.; bu. of 12 lb., $2.25; 100 lbs., $16.00.**

Timothy *(Phelam Pratense).*—This is the most valuable and important variety for the Middle States, and is used by all farmers for Fall sowing; it is the finest variety for hay, and produces heavy crops, but is not suitable for permanent pasture, as it runs out quickly. **Lb., 15c.; bu. of 45 lbs., $3.50.**

Tall Meadow Oat Grass *(Avena Elatior).*—A valuable grass for soiling or permanent pasture, of early and luxuriant growth; also makes splendid hay. **Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., $2.25; 100 lbs., $20.00.**

Wood Meadow Grass *(Poa nemoralis).*—Well adapted for either pastures or pleasure grounds, having a pure, succulent and nutritive herbage of early growth, and thriving well under trees. **Lb., 50c.; bu. of 14 lbs., $6.50; 100 lbs., $40.00.**

Creeping Bent Grass *(Agrostis stolonifera).*—An excellent variety for lawns, succeeding well in moist situations; produces a dwarf, velvety growth. **Lb., 40c.; bu. of 20 lbs., $5.50; 100 lbs., $30.00.**

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass *(Poa trivialis).*—Valuable for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils and sheltered situations, producing a constant supply of nutritive herbage, greatly liked by cattle. **Lb., 50c.; bu. of 14 lbs., $6.00; 100 lbs., $40.00.**

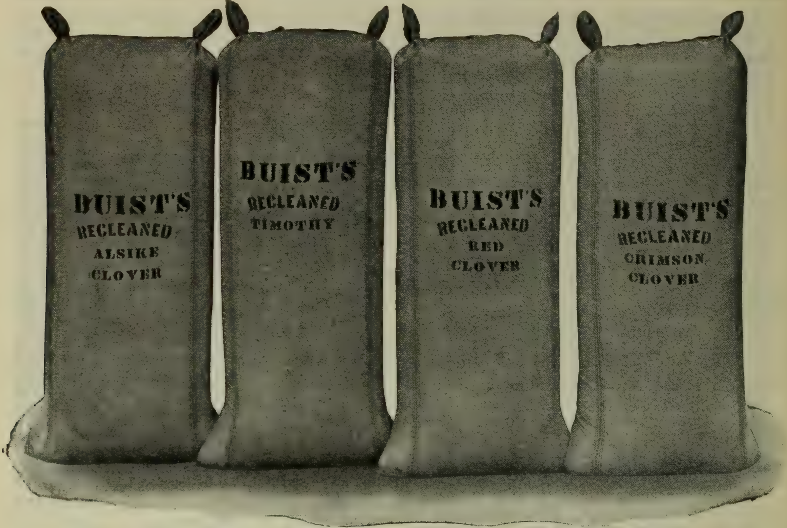
Yellow Oat Grass *(Avena flavescens).*—Good for dry pastures and meadows. **Lb., 75c.; bu. of 7 lbs., $5.00.**

Hard Fescue *(Festuca duriuscula).*—One of the finest dwarf-growing grasses, thriving well in dry situations. **Lb., 30c.; bu. of 12 lbs., $3.00; 100 lbs., $20.00.**

Meadow Fescue, or the English Blue *(Festuca pratensis).*—A valuable variety for permanent pastures or hay; it is very fragrant. **Lb., 30c.; bu. of 20 lb., $5.00; 100 lb., $20.00.**

Johnson Grass *(Sorghum Halapense).*—Southern fodder plant, but of little value. **Lb., 20 c.; pk., $1.00; bu., $3.00.**

GRASS SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET PRICE

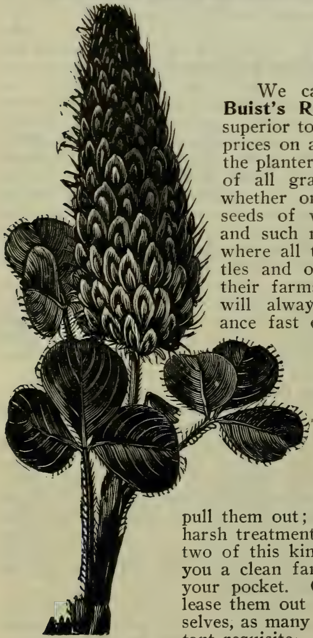


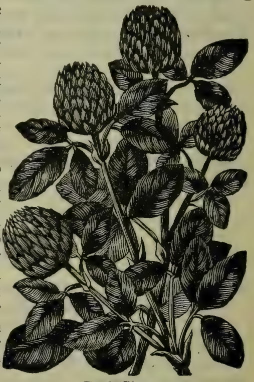
Order Buist's Recleaned Grass Seeds as they are Free from Weeds

CLOVER SEEDS

BUIST'S RECLEANED RED CLOVER

(TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE)


Crimson Clover


Red Clover

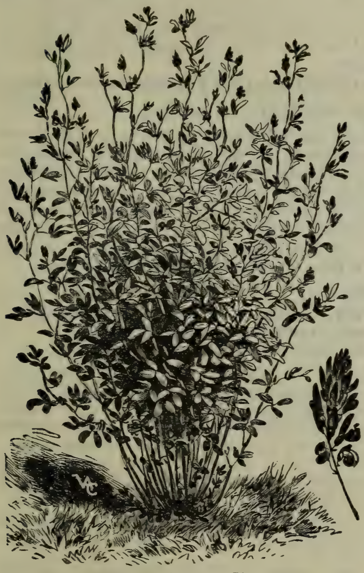
We call special attention to the SUPERIOR QUALITY of **Buist's Recleaned Red Clover Seed,** which will be found superior to the samples generally handled by the trade. Special prices on application. There is not sufficient care exercised by the planter or farmer in the selection of this, the most valuable of all grass seeds. Many sow it without even examining whether or not it contains more seeds of weeds than of clover; and such may frequently wonder where all the daisies, docks, thistles and other weeds that infest their farms spring from. Weeds will always make their appearance fast enough without sowing them, and to guard against this sow no grass seed unless you examine it either with a sharp eye or a magnifying glass. No farmer should ever allow a weed to run to seed on his farm; cut them down or pull them out; weeds can't stand such harsh treatment long, and a season or two of this kind of warfare will give you a clean farm and more money in your pocket. Owners of farms who lease them out should always select the required grass seeds themselves, as many tenants are really exceedingly careless in this important requisite. We know of instances where tenants on short leases annually purchase and sow the screenings of clover simply to economize, which is composed of weeds and imperfect grains of seed; but such economy would very soon impoverish any farm, and a tenant who exercises it is certainly a very unprofitable one. Samples of Clover and prices on application.

CRIMSON, OR SCARLET CLOVER

(TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM)

One of Nature's greatest fertilizers. By ploughing the crop under it will make the most barren farm rich and productive; the State of Delaware owes its present improved condition to the raising of Crimson Clover.

The Crimson Clover is a native of Italy, and is the standard food for stock in that country and also in the southern part of France, where it is cut green or made into hay. Within the past five years it has become very popular in certain sections of this country, especially in Virginia and Delaware, and is gradually becoming disseminated as far as Georgia and the Carolinas, where it is regarded as an invaluable crop, flourishing there equal to the Red Clover in the North. It is an annual grass, perfectly hardy in the South, standing their Winters as well as the heat of their Summers. It should be sown during August, September or October, or in the cornfield after the last cultivation, it will produce a crop in five or six months after sowing; it also affords an early pasture. After mowing, it continues growing until cold weather. In the North it has become a very popular crop; the flowers which are cone shape, are produced in dense masses of a beautiful, dazzling scarlet color. The seed has more the appearance of Millet than Clover. It requires ten to fifteen pounds of seed to the acre. **Lb., 12c.; 10 lbs., $1.10; bu. of 60 lbs., $5.00.**



Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover

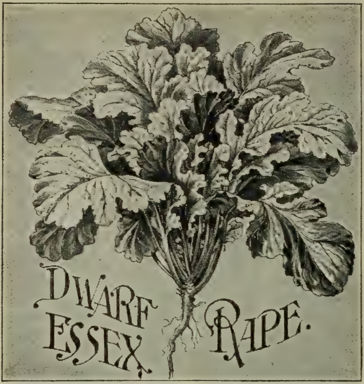
ALFALFA CLOVER, OR LUCERNE (*Medicago sativa*)

The Great Clover of the Pacific Coast

Over the Pacific routes to California and on the great ranches of the West the only variety of Clover that is grown is the Alfalfa, where it is cultivated to a greater extent than the Red Clover is in the Middle States; vast fields of it are always in sight as far as the eye can reach; it furnishes fine pasture and hay for both horses and cattle; it is a perennial plant, and when once properly seeded in a suitable soil, will produce fine crops for several years. It has a remarkably strong growth, occasioned by its roots penetrating the ground to a great depth, until they are altogether out of reach of drought; and during the very driest and most sultry weather, when every blade of grass droops for want of moisture, Lucerne appears in luxuriant growth, and for this reason it is very desirable for all tropical countries. Its cultivation is simple, requiring no more care and attention than a crop of the ordinary red clover, excepting the first year in preparing the soil and seeding. Sow fifteen pounds per acre. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $2.20; bu. of 60 lbs., $12.00.**

Alsike, or Swedish Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*).—A very valuable variety which resembles the Red Clover in growth and habit; of very luxuriant growth, sweet, nutritious, valuable in preparations for hay and permanent pasture, affords excellent food for bees; it also thrives well on cold, wet, stiff soils. **Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., $2.60; bu. of 60 lbs., $14.50.**

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium Repens*).—The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season; it also affords excellent food for bees. The price of White Clover depends entirely on the quality and age of the seed. We offer only the highest grade and of the latest crop. **Lb., 55c.; 10 lbs., $5.00; 100 lbs., $45.00.**


DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

An English Forage Plant of Great Value to the Farmer and Planter

The sheep and cattle farmers of Great Britain regard Essex Rape as an indispensable crop, and it can always be seen growing on almost every farm; the American agriculturist is gradually becoming educated to have the same opinion, as the demand for it is annually increasing in this country; it is a forage plant of the greatest value, of rapid growth, yielding from twenty to twenty-five tons of green forage to the acre, which affords the finest pasture for sheep, hogs and cattle—they always thrive and fatten on it; it is perfectly hardy and withstands drought and becomes established in from five to six weeks after sowing. For Fall pasture in the Northern States sow broadcast from May until October, and in the South during September and October for Fall, Winter and Spring pasture; it requires six to eight pounds to sow an acre broadcast, and from three to four pounds in drills. It makes an excellent Spring salad for table use, and is extensively grown in Virginia for that purpose. **Lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., $1.25; 50 lbs., $5.00; 100 lbs., $9.00.**

☞The American-grown seed is cheaper, but is not the true English Essex variety.

HAIRY SAND, OR WINTER VETCH (*Vicia Villosa*)

The Vetch is another very valuable forage plant, which has been grown very extensively in England and Germany for many years, and cannot be recommended too highly to the farmers and planters of this country. Judging from the increased demand the past year, many have already been impressed with its great value. Sow broadcast from July to November, at the rate of twenty to thirty pounds per acre, with a bushel of wheat, rye or oats, which will support the Vetch, greatly increasing its growth and keeping it from the ground; it should be cut for a hay crop just as the head of the grain has headed out, or when it is still in a milky state. **Lb., 16c.; 10 lbs., $1.50; bu. of 60 lbs., $8.00.**

COW PEAS

The great soil improvers. Makes poor land rich. Makes good land more productive. Also makes a splendid and nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the crop is cut off.

There is no surer or cheaper way of improving the soil than by sowing Cow Peas. The plant is a legume, and through the agency of the nitrogen producing bacteria on its roots adds this valuable plant food to the soil, much cheaper than it is possible to obtain in any other way. Cow Peas make excellent hay; if planted by the middle of May, in the latitude of Philadelphia, a crop can be cut and cured for hay same as clover, then stubble with its new growth may be turned under as a fertilizer. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre.

> **"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at the cost of millions of dollars."**—Year book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Following are the best varieties. As prices fluctuate, write for prices if wanting in quantity.

Whippoorwill. — An early, upright growing variety; makes a good growth of vine, more largely used and sold than any other sort. **Peck, 90c.; bu., $3.00.**

Black or Ram's Horn.—A standard variety, early to mature, very prolific, a splendid land improver, and valuable as a forage crop; makes an enormous yield of rich, nutritious food. **Peck, 90c.; bu., $3.00.**

New Era.—A new Extra Early Cow Pea, an upright growing variety, quick to mature and very prolific. **Peck, 90c.; bu., $3.00.**

Southern Black Eye.—A very prolific early sort, vines erect. Very popular in the South, where the peas are used both in a dry and green state for the table. **Peck, $1.00; bu , $3.50.**

Canada Field Peas. — Valuable in the Northern climate for cattle feeding. Excellent for horses and pigs, when sown with oats. Sow broadcast and harrow in at the rate of two bushels per acre. **Peck, 75c.; bu., $2.75; 10 bu., $2.50.**

Soja or Soy Beans. —Very desirable as a forage crop, the dry beans and green forage furnish good feed, used as hay when cut before the pods are fully developed; plant one-half bushel to acre. **Lb., 20c.; peck, 90c.; bu., $3.00.**

SUNDRY FARM SEEDS

Prices are subject to Market Changes

Our Oats and Barley are grown in the North, selected especially for seed purposes, always recleaned by us, and are of the very choicest quality and of the heaviest weight.

Oats.—Swedish Select.— The best early oats, white color, hull thin, the kernel large and plump, straw is stiff and strong, a remarkable root development makes the Swedish Oat a good drought resister; the earliest of the heavy yielding sorts. **Per bu. (32 lb.), $1.40; 5 bu. @ $1.30 per bu.**

Oats.—Canadian Cluster.—An enormous yielder, producing very large heads, straw stiff, grain plump. Ripens early and not liable to rust. **Per bu. (32 lb.), $1.35.; 10 bu. @ $1.25 per bu.**

Oats.—Tartar King.—An extremely early White Oat, and heavy cropper, the straw is tall, very strong and holds up well; one of the earliest, heaviest and most prolific sorts will weigh in a favorable season 40 lbs. to measured bushel. **Per bu. (32 lb.), $1.35; 10 bu., $1.25.**

Millet.—German or Golden (Tennessee Grown).—In the North, Millet is sown altogether for hay, and for that purpose the Southern grown is the best, it grows taller and finer than the Western, making better hay, the Western Millet being coarse and dwarf. The German Millet offered by us is the true Tennessee stock; sow one bushel to the acre. **Price per bu., $2.50.**

Millet. — Hungarian. —Especially valuable on account of the short season required to make a crop. It can be sown as late as August 1st and yields a heavy crop of excellent hay, only recommended, however, for sowing on low lands or rich soil. Valuable when hay is short or to follow some early harvested crop; sow one bushel per acre. **Price, $2.00 per bu.**

Millet.—Pearl or Cat Tail (Pencilaria). —The best known and most valuable of all green forage plants in the South; it is enormously productive, and can be cut several times during the season; also be fed green or cured as dry forage, making a very nutritious food. Sow thinly in rows 3 feet apart at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., $1.40.**

Barley.— Prize Beardless.—An improved beardless Barley; it is earlier than any of the beardless sorts, perfectly pure and literally beardless, which makes it pleasant to handle; it is the earliest variety known, very strong, stiff straw and will stand up well in any kind of land. Yields from 50 to 80 bushels per acre. **Per pk., 60c.; bu., $2.00; 5 bu. and over, $1.90.**

Barley.— Mansbury. — A six-rowed variety with very long heads, well filled and heavy straw, bright and strong. **Per pk., 60c.; bu., $2.00; 5 bu. and over, $1.90.**

Spring Rye.—True Stock.—Spring Rye is an excellent catch crop where winter grains have been killed out. Does not grow quite as large straw as White Rye, but yields as well and the grain is of finer quality. Sow 2 bus. per acre. **Per bu., $1.75.**

Winter Rye. — Thousand Fold. — This makes a fine winter crop, much prized for its straw, also for plowing under as a green manure. Maximum crop, 50 bushels and 3 tons of straw per acre. Sow 1½ bushels per acre. **Per bu., $1.35.**

Jersey White Rye.—Not grown for grain only, but for soiling purposes. Plowed under when about 6 inches high, will add great fertility to the soil. **Bu., $1.25.**

Sugar Cane.— Early Amber.— An early productive variety, heavy yielder of most nutritious matter, can be fed green or cured; stalks tender and filled with a rich, sweet sap. **Per pk., 75c.; bu., $2.50.**

Sugar Cane.—Early Orange.— Similar in growth to Early Amber, but requires a longer season to mature. **Pk., 75c.; bu., $2.50.**

Buckwheat. — New Japanese. — The kernels are larger than the common kind, the straw stouter and heavier, a very heavy cropper and less liable to blight than other sorts. It makes the finest flour. **Per lb., 10c.; pk., 50c.; bu., $1.50.**

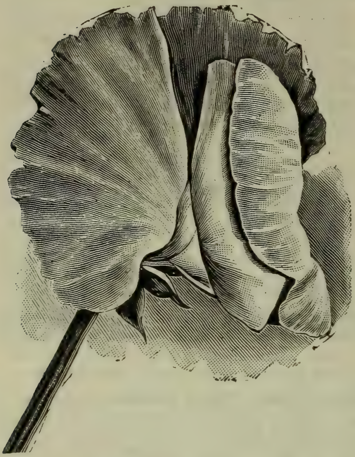
Broom Corn.—Weber's Improved Evergreen.—Best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush, ripens very early, grows about 8 to 10 feet high, brush of good length and handsome appearance and shows almost no red. **Lb., 20c.; pk., 75c.; bu., $2.50.**

Sunflower.— Mammoth Russian.— Produces large heads and yields twice as large a crop of seeds as the common sort, highly recommended for poultry. **Oz., 5c.; lb., 15c.; pk., 60c.; bu., $1.75.**

Teosinthe.—A valuable, continuous cutting forage plant; native of Central America. It grows 8 to 12 feet high and somewhat resembles Indian Corn, leaves longer and broader, while the stalk contains a sweet sap, can be cut through the summer until frost, cultivate same as corn. Sow 4 lbs. to acre. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Kaffir Corn.—Excellent fodder plant, green and dried, and the grain is valuable for feeding poultry. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high and is a tremendous producer of seeds; sown broadcast, 6 lbs. to acre. **Lb., 10c.; pk., 60c.; bu., $2.00.**

LARGE FLOWERING SWEET PEAS



They Are the Most Fashionable Summer Blooming Flower

There is no class of Summer-blooming Flowers that are as popular as the Sweet Peas; they are grown in the gardens of the wealthy as well as the yards of the poor throughout the world. We recall very readily when a hundred pounds of seed would supply all the orders that Philadelphia and New York seedsmen would receive in an entire year, but now the sales in Philadelphia alone amount to over 200,000 pounds annually.

Special exhibitions for the exclusive display of Sweet Peas in all their beauty and perfection are annually held in London, and in 1909 the Grand Prize Medal was awarded to a Philadelphian, whom the world acknowledges to-day the honor of being the greatest expert in this beautiful class of flowers and the introducer of the most Famous New Varieties.

CULTURE.—They are of the easiest culture, but the most important requisite to bear in mind is the earliness in sowing, which should be very early in Spring in rich, well-pulverized soil, and from five to six inches deep; make a trench six inches deep; in this sow the seed and cover two inches. In the Southern States they should be sown in the Fall or early Winter. As soon as the young plants make their appearance, continue filling in two inches of soil at a time until the trench is filled; the plants will then become thoroughly established to withstand warm weather, and will continue flowering a much longer period than if sown in the ordinary way near the surface. Another very important feature that must not be overlooked is the clipping off the flowers as they mature and fade, for if they are allowed to remain they form their seed pods and then mature and die.

MIXTURES OF SWEET PEAS

BUIST'S PRIZE GRANDIFLORA MIXTURE.—Only the very finest large flowering grandiflora type are used in preparing this mixture from the following ninety varieties; it is prepared personally and the beautiful combination of colors cannot be excelled. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

BUIST'S PRIZE ORCHID-FLOWERED MIXTURE.—Contains all the leading varieties and colors in this most beautiful class of Spencer (excepting the novelties). **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

FRENCH BEAUTY MIXTURE.—A foreign mixture containing all the most beautiful varieties of both France and England, and famous in those countries for their grandeur and attractiveness. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

FINEST MIXED POPULAR VARIETIES.—A cheaper mixture, which will prove satisfactory, containing about thirty of the popular older varieties. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

FINE MIXED VARIETIES.—A very good mixture, containing about twenty of the popular older varieties. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

NAMED VARIETIES OF SWEET PEAS

Packets, 5c.; 25 Packets, Assorted Varieties, $1.00; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

EXCEPT WHERE QUOTED

Admiration.—Delicate shade of rosy lavender.

Agnes Johnson.—Bright rose-pink, shaded with cream.

Apple Blossom.—Bright, rosy pink.

Aurora.—Orange-salmon.

Black Knight.—Deep maroon; self-colored.

Black Michael.—Reddish Maroon.

Blanche Burpee.—Large, pure white.

Blanche Ferry.—Pink and white.

Blushing Beauty.—Fine, delicate pink.

Bolton's Pink.—Rich salmon-pink.

Captain of the Blues.—Bluish-purple.

Captivation.—Light magenta.

Coccinea.—Beautiful cerise; self-colored.

Coquette.—Primrose-yellow, shaded lavender.

Countess of Cadogan.—Mauve standard; wings violet. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Countess of Latham.—Delicate self-pink.

Countess of Powis.—Orange suffused with purple.

Countess of Radnor.—Light lavender, tinged purple.

Crown Jewel.—Creamy white and violet rose.

Dainty.—White edged with pink. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

David R. Williamson.—Deep, indigo-blue. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Dorothy Eckford.—Pure white. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Dorothy Tennant.—Deep rosy mauve.

Duchess of Sutherland.—Pearly white suffused with pink.

Duke of Clarence.—Brilliant rosy claret.

Duke of Sutherland.—Claret standard, violet-blue wings.

Duke of Westminster.—Rosy maroon standard, violet wings.

Emily Eckford.—Rosy mauve, changing to light blue.

Emily Henderson.—Pure white.

☞ *The Sweet Pea crop this year is very short, many varieties an entire failure.*

SWEET PEAS Continued

Evelyn Byatt.—Standard orange-scarlet, with rosy wings. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.60.**

Fascination.—Magenta-mauve.

Flora Norton.—Beautiful rich lavender.

George Gordon.—Claret-red, self-colored.

Golden Rose.—Primrose-striped rosy pink.

Gorgeous.—Salmon-orange.

Gracie Greenwood.—Cream, shaded with delicate pink.

Gray Friar.—Purple on white ground.

Henry Eckford.—Salmon-orange. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Horace Wright.—Rich violet-blue. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Her Majesty.—Rosy pink.

Hon. F. Bouverie.—Flesh-pink, rosy buff wings.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.—Beautiful primrose.

Jeanie Gordon.—Bright rose, shaded cream. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Janet Scott.—Deep pink. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Jesse Cuthbertson.—Rose striped on creamy ground.

Katharine Tracy.—Brilliant pink.

King Edward VII.—Bright crimson. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Lady Grisel Hamilton.—Pale lavender blue.

Lady Mary Currie.—Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac.

Lady Nina Balfour.—Delicate mauve.

Lady Penzance.—Pale rose, tinged orange-salmon.

Lord Roseberry.—Rosy magenta.

Lottie Eckford.—White, lavender-blue edge.

Lottie Hutchins.—Flaked pink on cream ground.

Lovely.—Pink, with delicate rose wings. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Maid of Honor.—White, edged blue.

Majestic.—Rich, deep rose-pink.

Marchioness Cholmondeley.—Soft shade of cream-pink. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Miss Willmott.—Orange-pink. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Midnight.—Very dark purple.

Modesty.—Delicate shade of pink.

Monarch.—Bronzy crimson, violet wings.

Mount Blanc.—Earliest White. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Mrs. Dugdale.—Beautiful deep rose.

Mrs. Eckford.—Delicate primrose.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.—Striped, bright rose on white.

Mrs. Collier.—Rich primrose.

Mrs. Walter Wright.—Mauve, bluish-shaded wings. **Oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.—Delicate lavender.

Navy Blue.—Deep violet-purple.

Othello.—Deep glossy maroon.

Ovid.—Rosy pink.

Phenomenal.—White, shaded and edged lilac.

Prima Donna.—Lovely soft pink shade.

Prince Edward of York.—Standard scarlet, crimson wings.

Princess of Wales.—Striped mauve, white ground. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Queen Alexandra.—Bright scarlet. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Queen of Spain.—Buff-pink. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Queen Victoria.—Primrose, shaded purple.

Romolo Piazzani.—Violet-blue. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Royal Rose.—Deep rosy pink.

Salopian.—Rich dark crimson.

Scarlet Gem.—Bright scarlet.

Senator.—Brown, chocolate-striped.

Stanley.—Rich dark maroon.

Stella Morse.—Rich primrose, flushed pink.

Sue Earl.—Primrose edged with mauve.

Sybil Eckford.—Creamy buff.

Triumph.—Orange-pink tinged with carmine.

Unique.—White, with lavender-blue stripes. **Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Venus.—Salmon-buff, shaded rosy pink.

GIGANTIC "ORCHID FLOWERING SWEET PEAS"

Also known as the Famous "Spencer Varieties"

This strain produces flowers truly gigantic in size, the standards frequently measuring two and one-half inches across. Both standard and wings are waved or crinkled in a most attractive way. The flowers are produced abundantly in sprays of three and four, but fail to freely set seed: hence prices are higher than what we charge for the Grandiflora type.

All the colors offered in this new class are beautiful, and from a complete collection we offer the following as the best twelve:

Apple Blossom Spencer.—Pink and rose. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

Othello Spencer.—Rich deep maroon. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

Florence Morse Spencer.—Light pink edged with darker pink. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $1.75.**

George Herbert.—Bright rosy carmine. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

Helen Lewis.—Crimson-orange standard, with orange-rose wings. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

King Edward Spencer.—The "best scarlet." A carmine-scarlet self. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $1.75.**

Countess Spencer.—A beautiful soft pink. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

Primrose Spencer.—A pure creamy yellow. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

White Spencer.—The best White. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

Asta Ohn.—A beautiful mauve color. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.75.**

Tennant Spencer.—Purplish-mauve. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $1.75.**

Queen Victoria Spencer.—Primrose flushed with rose. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

Fine Mixed Varieties of Spencers.—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.50.

BUIST'S SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS
A. BLANC PHILA
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CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR FLOWER SEEDS

The very general attention that is being given to the cultivation of Flower Seeds requires a few suggestions for the guidance of the inexperienced, who generally blame any misfortune that may occur in their vegetating or growing, on the poor seeds and seedsman. We do not pretend to say that they are always exempt from blame, for we are convinced that there are many seeds sold that are perfectly worthless; yet when we hear of a novice who sowed his Calceolarias in the garden and planted his Stocks like Peas, we cannot help thinking that the misfortune more frequently occurs from improper treatment than from inferior seeds. Care should be taken not to sow before the ground becomes slightly warm, say during the month of May about Philadelphia. The soil should be well pulverized, and, if possible, turned up before Winter, and on no account work it in wet weather. The strength of the plants and their ability to produce a profuse bloom, will depend mostly upon the richness of the soil; therefore work into it thoroughly rotted manure, or, what is better, mould formed from decayed leaves. There are two ways of sowing seeds; the one in the border where they are intended to remain; the other in prepared beds, from which they are transplanted to the Flower Garden. The former plan, although the one most generally adopted, has many inconveniences; one of the principal of which is, the ground is occupied for a long period before they arrive at perfection. It would, therefore, be more advisable, if it were possible, to sow all Annuals in prepared beds, and afterwards transplant to the Flower Borders; but there are some that will not bear transplanting, but these expections are few. There should also be discretion used in their sowing; for instance, small, delicate seeds should merely be sown on the surface, some barely pressed into the soil, and others fully one-fourth of an inch deep; in most cases, a slight sprinkle of dampened moss will cause them to vegetate more freely, and prevent the surface soil from becoming baked; but as soon as the plants appear it should be removed. When the seedlings are up, they should be carefully and sufficiently thinned out to prevent their being injured by crowding, and when a few inches high remove them to the Flower Border. Tall-growing varieties should, when necessary, have neat supports, to prevent damage from wind and rain; this additional care will be amply repaid in the duration and beauty of the plants.

ASTERS.—This beautiful class of Annuals should be sown in pots early in March, and placed in a close frame or greenhouse near the glass. When the plants attain an inch high, they should be transplanted separately into good, rich soil, and their growth encouraged until the season is sufficiently far advanced to be in no danger from frost; then prepare your Flower Border by incorporating well-rotted manure and pulverizing the soil. Select a cloudy day for transplanting them, after which water them thoroughly, and should the following day be warm, shade them from the sun. The Aster will always repay any care bestowed on its culture; no flower is equal to its gayety when well-grown. The most approved varieties to cultivate are the Truffaut's Pæony-flowered, Branching and Dwarf Chrysanthemum, Dwarf Bouquet and Rose-flowered; to these may be added the Giant Emperor, which produces flowers of the largest size and of the most perfect form.

GERMAN TEN-WEEK STOCK.—This favorite flower is cultivated similar to the Aster. The three principal rules to observe with these, as with all half-hardy Annuals raised in forcing-houses, or frames, are: 1. Preservation from insects. 2. No sudden check to their growth by too long or sudden exposure. And 3, A gradual hardening before planting out in genial, moist weather. The universally admired Scarlet Intermediate Stocks, for Spring blooming in the conservatory or greenhouse, should be sown in the Summer and Autumn months; the flowers are more perfect in form, and bloom more freely than the common Ten-week variety; in fact, it should be sown in preference to any other variety of its class, for either Spring or Summer flowering. The Intermediate White is the next most desirable variety, possessing the same nature and affording a beautiful contrast in color.

VERBENA.—Sow in February or March in light, sandy soil, and place in a spent hot-bed; when the plants form their second leaf, prick out in pots and replace them in the frames until well established, when they should be transplanted to the Flower Border. The seed germinates more freely, and the plants grow more luxuriantly if sown in the open border and thinned out as they require.

PANSY, or HEARTSEASE (Viola Tricolor).—For Summer blooming, sow in light soil during February and March; place the seed pans on surface heat in frames or greenhouses; if fine plants are required, transplant into large seed-pans when the second leaf is formed, or harden off in cool frames for planting out. Sow also in July and August without heat for the following season, and transplant into open borders of rich soil.

CARNATIONS.—Sow in early Spring months using light soil; cover quarter of an inch in depth, place in a cool frame or greenhouse, with ventilation and shade from excess of sun; as the plants progress gradually expose to open air and plant out in prepared beds or in pots.

CANNAS.—This majestic plant is very popular, especially the dwarf French varieties, their large glossy leaves and flowers produce a striking effect in the flower garden. Sow from February to March in light soil; place on heat, and when they form their second leaf, pot each plant singly; keep in moderate heat until well established, then transplant out into a warm situation. The more their growth is encouraged the larger the leaves and earlier the bloom. To cause the seed to germinate more freely, the outer seed coat should be peeled off.

CLIMBERS for garden decoration should be sown in January, February and March, the earlier the better; the following are the most desirable varieties for that purpose: Maurandia, the blue, white and pink; tall flowering Nasturtiums, Cobœa scandens, Lophospernum, Sweet Peas, Tropæolum, Thunbergia, Imperial Japanese Morning-glory, and for other varieties see under the head of Climbing plants. Sow them in small pots or seed-pans, and place near the glass

ANNUALS are exclusively raised from seed. They attain perfection and last for one season only; they are divided into three classes—hardy, half-hardy and tender. Hardy ANNUALS are such as will stand a severe frost, half-hardy are more delicate, and tender ANNUALS will perish with the slightest frost.

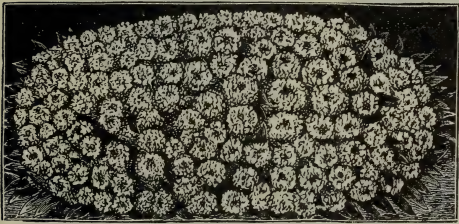
BIENNIALS are those plants that flower the second year from sowing of the seed, and then perish.

PERENNIALS are herbaceous plants which die down during the Winter, and spring up and bloom the following season; they should be covered late in the Fall with well-rotted manure, which should be dug about the roots in the Spring. Tender PERENNIALS should be dug up and stored away free from frost, and planted out in early Spring.

VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS

Varieties of Climbers, Immortelles, Foliage Plants, Ornamental Grasses, and Greenhouse Seeds will be found under their respective heads.

PREMIUMS ON ORDERS FOR FLOWER SEEDS



Little Gem, or Tom Thumb Sweet Alyssum

For every dollar's worth ordered select 25 cents' worth additional, that is—

For	$1.00	select	$1.25
"	2.00	"	2.50
"	3.00	"	3.75
"	4.00	"	5.00
"	5.00	"	6.25
"	6.00	"	7.50
"	7.00	"	8.75
"	8.00	"	10.00
"	9.00	"	11.25
"	10.00	"	12.50

No. Per Packet.

1. **ABRONIA UMBELLATA.**—Trailing plants producing clusters of sweet-scented rosy lilac blossoms, resembling the Verbena, blooming a long time; effective for beds, rockwork, or hanging-baskets; peel off the husk before sowing the seed; half-hardy.............. 5

2. **ADONIS ÆSTIVALIS** (Flos Adonis, also known as Pheasant's Eye). Handsome foliage; pretty, dark crimson flowers; height 1 ft. 5

AGERATUM.—Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand; in bloom the whole Summer, also good for Winter blooming in pots; half-hardy, 1 to 2 ft.

3. **Mexicanum.**—Blue, 1 ft................ 5
4. **Mexicanum Albiflorum.**—White; 1 ft.... 5
5. **Cœlestinum.**—Light blue................ 5
6. **Fine Mixed Varieties**.................. 5

AGROSTEMMA CŒLI-ROSEA (Rose of Heaven).—An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial producing flowers on long slender stems like a single pink, blooms first season.

7. **Mixed Rose and White**; 1 ft........... 5
8. **Coronaria, Rose Campion.**—Red........ 5

ALYSSUM. — Free-flowering, pretty little plants for beds, edgings, or rockwork, the annual varieties bloom all Summer, also desirable for Winter flowering.

9. **Benthami.**—White sweet Alyssum....... 5
10. **Benthami.**—(Compactum Little Gem or Tom Thumb).—Dwarf, compact and erect, fine for edging; white...................... 5
11. **Benthami** (Procumbens).—Carpet of snow, pure white; grows only 2 to 3 in. high and is a profuse bloomer..................... 5

AMARANTHUS.—Are showy blooming plants with their long racemes of curious flowers; half-hardy. For other varieties, see ornamental foliage varieties.

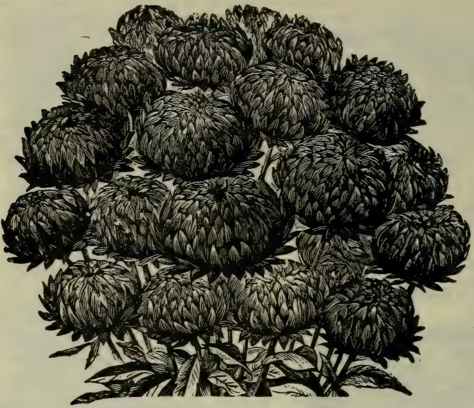
12. **Atropurpureus.**—Is covered with long drooping spikes of purple flowers: 4 ft.... 5
13. **Caudatus** (Love lies Bleeding).— Long drooping racemes of blood-red flowers; 3 ft. 5
14 **Giganteus.**—Large showy crimson flowers.. 5
15. **ANAGALLIS.**—Dwarf, compact flowering plants, admirably adapted for ornamental baskets, rockwork edgings, and small beds; succeed best in light, rich soil, in a sunny situation; covered with flowers the whole Summer; half-hardy, 6 in.; fine mixed varieties. 5

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon).—One of our most showy and useful border plants. The more recently improved varieties of this valuable genus are large, finely-shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats; they succeed in any good garden-soil, and are very effective in beds. Hardy perennials, blooming the first year if the seed is sown early; 1 ft.

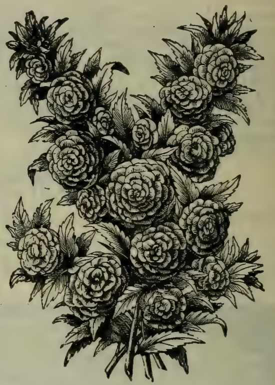
16. **Brilliant.**—Bright scarlet with white throat 5
17. **Fire-fly.**—Orange and scarlet with white throat.............................. 5
18. **Delila.**—Carmine with white throat....... 5
19. **Papilionaceum.**—Blood-red with pure white throat.............................. 5
20. **Choice Mixed.**—Finest varieties.......... 5
21. **New Tall and Half-Dwarf** varieties.... 10
22. **AQUILEGIA** (Columbine).—Beautiful grotesque and varied-colored flowers, blooming freely in the Spring; hardy perennials; 2 ft. Double or single, all colors mixed......... 5

ASTER (Queen Margaret).—One of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites. producing flowers in profusion in which richness and variety of colors are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. They are indispensable in every garden, or pleasure-ground where an autumnal display is desired. They delight in a rich, light soil; and in hot, dry weather should be mulched with rotted manure and well watered, which will increase their beauty and duration of flowers.

23. **Giant Comet.**—One of the most distinct and attractive double varieties; the petals of flowers are curled like a Japanese Chrysanthemum; growth, 18 in.; very beautiful; finest mixed colors..................... 10
24. **Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet.**—A perfect bouquet of flowers, mixed colors......... 10
25. **Dwarf Bouquet.**—A miniature bouquet of all colors; fine mixed varieties........... 10
26. **Truffaut's Dwarf-Pæony Perfection**— Very double, large, and finely-shaped flowers of various bright, rich colors.......... 10

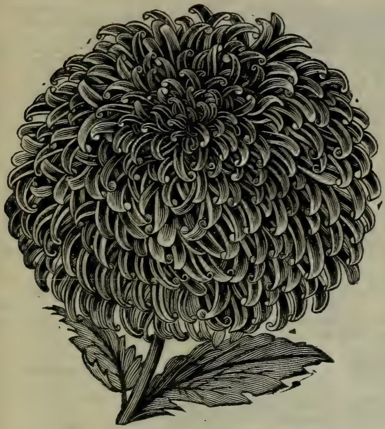


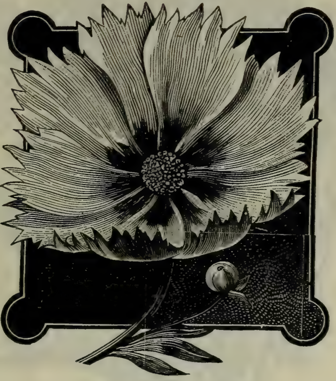
Truffaut's Dwarf-Pæony Perfection Aster



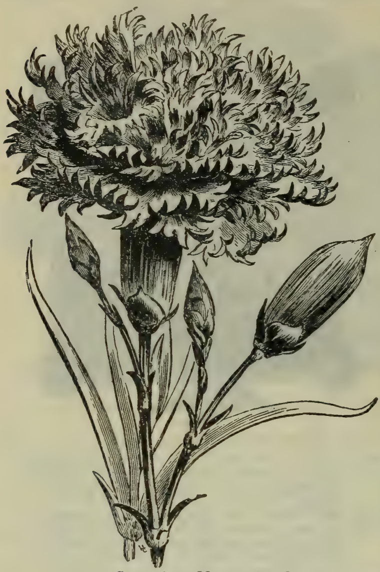
Balsams

No.		Per Packet.
27.	**Ostrich Plume.**—A magnificent variety of the Comet type; very attractive; fine mixed varieties	10
28.	**Cocardeau, or Crown.**—Fine flowers, very double, with white centres, bordered with many bright, rich colors	10
29.	**Victoria.** — Various colors, flowers very double, as large as the Emperor Aster; habit pyramidal	10
30.	**Chrysanthemum - flowered.** — A dwarf, double, late free-blooming variety; mixed colors	10
31.	**Rose-flowered.**—A beautiful variety, regularly imbricated; robust habit, with various colored large brilliant flowers	10
32.	**Giant Emperor.** —Flowers of great size, very double, fine form, brilliant colors, of robust growth	10
33.	**Washington.** —Pure white; splendid	10
34.	**Pæony Globe.**—Finest mixed	10
35.	**Mignon.**—Half-dwarf; fine mixed	10
36.	**BALSAM** (Lady Slipper).—An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy cultivation; succeeds in good rich soil, also fine for conservatory decorations; tender, 1 to 2 ft.; mixed varieties	5
37.	**Camellia-flowered, or Spotted.** — Very doubled, perfect in form, and beautiful colors mixed	5
38.	**Benary's Improved.**—Camellia-flowered	10
39.	**BARTONIA AUREA.**— Golden, very showy; from California	5
40.	**BRACHYCOME** (Swan River Daisy).—Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plant, covered during the greater part of the Summer with a profusion of pretty Cineraria-like flowers; suitable for edgings and small beds; half-hardy; 6 in.; fine mixed	5
41.	**BROWALLIA.**—Very handsome profuse blooming plants, covered with rich, strikingly beautiful flowers during the Summer and Autumn months; blooms finely in the Winter, if sown in August; hardy; 1½ ft. Fine mixed varieties	5
42.	**CACALIA** (Tassel Flower, or Paint Brush). —A neat annual of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from July to September; fine for borders· half-hardy, 1½ ft. Fine mixed varieties	5
	CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).—A profuse flowering hardy annual, very effective for beds or mixed borders; 1 ft.	
43.	**Meteor.**—Large, double yellow striped with orange	5
44.	**Orange Giant.**—Finest double orange	5
45.	**Prince of Orange.**—Dark shade of yellow.	5
46.	**Sulphur Crown.**—Double sulphur yellow.	5
47.	**CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS.**—Showy and useful free-flowering plants; the tall varieties are very effective in mixed borders, while the dwarf, from their close, compact habit of growth, make fine bedding plants; of easy cultivation. Finest mixed varieties.	5
48.	**GOLDEN WAVE.**—One of the most effective and beautiful varieties, golden yellow	5
49.	**CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS.**—Beautiful and stately hardy perennials; 3 ft.; mixed blue and white	5
50.	**Speculum** (Venus' Looking-Glass).—A free-flowering, pretty plant, adapted for beds, ribbons, or edgings; hardy annual; 6 in.; rich blue flowers	5
	CANDYTUFT (Iberis).—A beautiful and most useful plant, for growing in beds or masses; the white varieties are much grown by florists for bouquets; by frequent sowings they can be had during the Winter and Summer; 1 ft.	
51.	**Dunnett's.**—Dark crimson	5
52.	**White Rocket, or Spiral.**—Pure white	5
53.	**White.**—Sweet-scented	5
54.	**Umbellata.**—Purple	5
55.	**Fine Mixed Varieties**	5
	CANTERBURY BELL (Campanula Medium).—When well grown are among the most attractive of border plants; they succeed in light, rich soil, planted about two feet apart; also effective when grown in large pots; hardly perennials; 2½ ft.	
56.	**Single Mixed.**—Blue, white, or mixed, each	5
57.	**Double Mixed.**—Blue, white, or mixed, each	5
	CARNATION (Dianthus Caryophyllus).—The Carnation Pinks are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. The seed we offer has been imported from Benary of Prussia, and will produce splendid double flowers; protect during the Winter; half-hardy perennials; ½ ft.	
58.	**Fine Double Mixed Varieties**	10
59.	**Marguerite** (Burbank's).—Fine mixed varieties, double flowers, fragrant and beautiful.	10
60.	**Finest Prussian.**—Mixed, saved from fine named stage flowers	25
61.	**Finest French.**—Mixed; saved from splendid named varieties	25


Dwarf Comet Aster


Calliopsis, Golden Wave

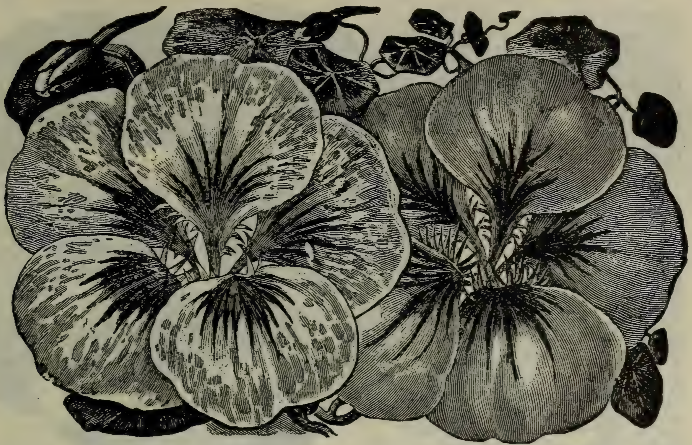
No.		Per Packet.
62.	**CATCHFLY** (Silene Armeria).—A free-blooming plant; for beds, borders, or ribbons; growing in any garden soil; 1½ ft.	
	Lobel's Red and White	5
	CELOSIA, or COCKSCOMB. — Free-blooming graceful plants, producing spikes of beautiful feathery flowers; grown in pots they are fine for the greenhouse or conservatory; half-hardy; 3 ft.	
63.	**Dwarf.**—Mixed varieties	5
64.	**Cristata.**—Dark crimson	10
65.	**Glasgow Prize.**—Rich dark crimson combs	10
	CENTAUREA.—A free-blooming Summer annual, very ornamental.	
66.	**Cyannus.**—Corn flower or blue bottle	5
67.	**Azurea, Emperor William.**—Sky blue	5
68.	**Moschata Sweet Sultan.**—Blue	5
69.	**Imperialis.**—A beautiful and attractive variety; mixed colors	10
	CHRYSANTHEMUM.—Showy and effective garden favorites, Summer flowering border plants; also good for pot culture; quite distinct from Indicum, the hardy perennial Autumn flowering varieties. Fine mixed varieties.	
70.	**Dunnettii.**—Double white	5
71.	**Indicum.**—Choice mixed, large flowering double varieties; hardy perennial; 3 ft.	25
72.	**CLARKIA.**—An old and favorite annual, growing freely in any garden soil and producing attractive-looking flowers; 1½ ft. Fine mixed varieties	5
73.	**CLEOME GRANDIFLORA** (Spider Plant.)—Rose-colored flowers	5
74.	**CONVOLVULUS MINOR** (Dwarf Morning Glory).—Showy, free-flowering, rich colored handsome plants, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect; 1 ft.	5
75.	**COSMOS.**—This is the most attractive variety for Autumn flowering and a general favorite with all; the flowers are white, pink and crimson shades. Fine mixed varieties.	5
76.	Large White	5
77.	Large Pink	5
78.	Fine mixed Giants of California	10
79.	**Lady Lennox Giant.**—Fine mixed	10
80.	**CYANUS** (Blue Bottle).—Ornamental plants for shrubberies and borders, useful for cut flowers; growing in any garden soil; 1½ ft.; mixed colors	5
81.	**DAISY** (Bellis Perennis).—A favorite plant for beds or pot-culture; finest double mixed varieties; half-hardy perennials; 3 in.	10
82.	**Burbank's Shasta.**—Mixed single and semi-double, lacinated, fluted and frilled	10
83.	**DAHLIA** (Large-flowered).—Half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed; protect the roots from frost during the Winter; saved from fine double varieties, mixed	10
84.	**DATURA.**—An ornamental class of plants; in large clumps and borders of shrubbery they produce an excellent effect, flowering the first year from seed; can be preserved in sand during the Winter, in a dry cellar; half-hardy perennials. Fine mixed varieties	5
	DELPHINIUM.—One of our most showy and useful plants, producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion; if sown early they will bloom the first year from seed; hardy perennials; 2 ft.	
85.	**Formosum.** — Spikes of brilliant blue flowers	10
86.	**Cœlestinum.**—Sky blue	10
	DIANTHUS (Pinks).—A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, a great variety of colors and profusion of bloom; hardy biennials, blooming the first season from seed; 1 ft.	
87.	**Chinensis, fl. pl.** (Chinese or Indian Pink).—Mixed double varieties, all colors	5
88.	**Imperialis** (Imperial Pink). — Double, mixed colors	5
89.	**Heddewigii** (Japan Pink).—Colors vary from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose; flowers from two to four inches in diameter; very showy	5
90.	**Heddewigii flore-pleno.**—A double variety of the original type; beautiful colors; mixed	5
91.	**Heddewigii diadematus, flore-pleno** (Diadem Pink).—Beautiful flowers, from two to three inches in diameter, regular and closely double; of varied tints of lilac, crimson, purple and black purple, the outer edges fringed and nearly white, per oz., 75 cts.	5
92.	**Laciniatus.**—Remarkably large blossoms of superb colors, with fringed edges	5
93.	**Laciniatus, flore-pleno.**—Large double showy flowers, in variety of colors, fringed edges	5
94.	**DIGITALIS** (Foxglove).—Handsome and highly ornamental, hardy perennial plant, of stately growth and varied colors; 3 ft. Purple, white, yellow, fine mixed varieties	5
	ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A profuse flowering plant and atrractive for beds or masses; 1 ft.	
95.	**Californica.**—Yellow, with orange centre.	5
96.	**Burbank's Crimson, White and Golden mixed**	10
97.	Fine mixed varieties	5
98.	**Burbank's New Crimson.**—The most beautiful of all varieties	10



Carnation, Marguerite

No.		Per Packet.
99.	**EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA** (Snow on the Mountain).—Attractive foliage, veined and 2 feet, margined with white	5
100.	**FEVERFEW** (Matricaria).—Double white; fine bedding plant; blooms until frost; hardy perennial; flowers first season; 1½ ft.	5
	GAILLARDIA.—Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during the Summer and Autumn; half-hardy; 1½ ft.	
101.	Fine mixed	5
102.	**Picta Lorenziana.**—Fine mixed	5
103.	**GLADIOLUS.**—Fine hybrid mixed; saved from choice named varieties; half-hardy bulbs	10
	GODETIA.—Attractive and deserving of cultivation; profuse flowering plants; 1 ft.	
104.	**The Bride.**—Pure white with a crimson belt	5
105.	Fine mixed varieties	5
106.	**HESPERIS MATRONALIS** (Sweet Garden Rocket).—Early Spring profuse blooming plants, growing freely in any soil; hardy perennials; 1½ ft. White, purple, mixed, each	5
107.	**HIBISCUS AFRICANUS.**—Cream color, brown centre; 1½ ft.	5
108.	**Moschateus**	5
109.	**HOLLYHOCK** (Althœa rosea).—This splendid plant vies with the Dahlia for Summer decorations, and from its stately growth and the varied colors of its magnificent spikes of flowers, may justly claim a place in every garden or pleasure ground; hardy perennial; 6 ft. Double, yellow, pink and white; fine mixed double, each	10
109½.	**HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIÆFOLIA** (Bush Escholtzia).—Most beautiful yellow flowers	5
110.	**ICE PLANT.**—(See Mesembryanthemum)	5
111.	**IPOMOPSIS ELEGANS.**—Produces long spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers; half-hardy biennial; 3 ft.	5
	LARKSPUR (Delphinium).—Plants possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden or parterre; profuse bloomers; they all succeed best if sown in the Autumn, or very early in the Spring.	
112.	**Double Dwarf Rocket** (Hyacinth-flowered).—Fine mixed varieties; all colors	5

No.		Per Packet.
113.	**LINARIA CYMBALLARIA** (Kenilworth Ivy).—Small, pink flowers; suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rockwork; tender.	10
114.	**LINUM GRANDIFLORUM COCCINEUM** (Scarlet flax.)—One of the most effective and showy bedding plants; brilliant scarlet, crimson centre; tender annual	5
	LOBELIA.—A very valuable and beautiful class of mostly dwarf growing plants; their delicate drooping habit and the profusion of their charming little blue and white flowers, render them exceedingly ornamental for vases or hanging baskets, while for border cultivation they are equally effective; half-hardy annual.	
115.	**Paxtoniana.**—A beautiful variety, fine habit, profuse bloom of pure white, with sky-blue belt; a splendid bedding plant; ½ ft.	10
116.	**Speciosa.**—One of the most effective varieties for bedding, ½ ft.	10
117.	**Crystal Palace Compacta.**—A beautiful deep blue, dark foliage, fine for bedding	10
118.	**Gracilis.**—Light blue, spreading habit, ½ ft	5
119.	**Formosum.**—Attractive blue	5
120.	Fine mixed varieties	5
121.	**LUPINUS.** — Ornamental, free-flowering garden plant, with long, graceful spikes of rich and varied colored flowers; 2 ft. Choice mixed annual varieties	5
122.	**LYCHNIS.**—Handsome plants of easy culture, for beds and borders; blooms the first year if planted early; hardy perennials; fine mixed varieties	5
	MARIGOLD (Tagetes).—A well-known free flowering plant, with rich and beautiful double colored flowers; half-hardy.	
123.	**Large African.**—Tall, double, orange and yellow mixed	5
124.	**Dwarf French.**—Fine, rich colors; very double; mixed	5
125.	**MARVEL OF PERU** (Mirabilis Jalapa).—A well-known garden favorite, commonly known as the Four O'Clock; they bloom the first season from the seed and are treated like annuals. The roots can be preserved during the Winter, like Dahlias; half-hardy perennials; fine mixed colors; 2 ft.	5
	MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. — Profuse flowering dwarf plants; fine for beds, edgings, rockwork, baskets or vases; requiring a warm, sunny situation; half-hardy, 6 in.	
126.	**Crystallinum** (Ice Plant).—Flowers white; grown and prized for its singular icy foliage	5
	MIGNONETTE (Reseda odorata).—A well-known fragrant garden favorite; if the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers; fine for pot-culture; 6 in.	
127.	**Sweet-Scented.**—The old variety with small spikes	5
128.	**Large-flowering Pyramidal.**—Fine large spikes	5
129.	**Machet.**—Finest for pot-culture, producing erect thick spikes of flowers	5
130.	**Miles Spiral.**—Dwarf, branching habit	5
131.	**Parson's White.**—Large spikes and very fragrant	5
	MIMULUS (Monkey-flower).—Showy flowers, suitable for the greenhouse or moist, shady situations; half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed.	
132.	**Tigrinus.**—Finest tigered or spotted; mixed colors	10
133.	**Moschatus** (Musk Plant).—Fine for hanging baskets, vases, etc., with a profusion of small yellow flowers; 6 in.	5
	MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not).—Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flowers; succeeds best in a shady situation; for in or outdoor planting; half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed; 6 in.	
134.	**Alpestris.**—Bright blue	5
135.	**Palustris.**—True Forget-me-not; blue	5
	NEMOPHILA (Grove Love).—Of neat, compact, uniform habit of growth, comprising varied and beautiful colors; 1 ft.	
136.	**Insignis.**—Bright blue, with white centre	5
137.	**Fine Mixed Varieties**	5



DWARF, OR TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS

FOR BEDDING

	Per Pkt.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.
Atrococcineum. Brilliant Scarlet	5c.	10c.	30c.
Atropurpureum (folius aureus). Golden midnight	5c.	20c.	50c.
Aurora. Primrose veined pale pink and carmine	5c.	10c.	30c.
Chameleon. Crimson, bronze and yellow	5c.	20c.	60c.
Cloth of Gold. Scarlet flowers with golden foliage	5c.	15c.	45c.
Cœruleum Roseum. Bluish red	5c.	15c.	45c.
Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur yellow spotted carmine	5c.	10c.	30c.
Cattell's Dwarf Crimson. Rich crimson scarlet	5c.	15c.	45c.
Empress of India. Dark scarlet, dark foliage	5c.	15c.	45c.
Golden King. Golden yellow, dark foliage	5c.	15c.	45c.
King of Tom Thumbs. Brightest scarlet, dark foliage	5c.	10c.	30c.
King Theodore. Dark maroon, dark foliage	5c.	15c.	45c.
Lady Bird. Orange, spotted with bright scarlet	5c.	15c.	45c.
Prince Henry. Cream white, spotted scarlet	5c.	15c.	45c.
Ruby King. Rich red, dark foliage	5c.	10c.	30c.
Scheuermanni Coccineum. Orange scarlet	5c.	15c.	45c.
Spotted King. Orange, spotted crimson	5c.	15c.	45c.

VARIEGATED AND GOLDEN FOLIAGE VARIETIES

Golden Foliage. Fine mixed varieties	10c.	35c.	$1.00
Variegated Foliage. Fine mixed varieties	10c.	35c.	1.00
	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
Fine Mixed Dwarf. A Mixture of the Leading Dwarf Varieties	15c.	35c.	$1.00
Buist's Special Mixture of the Fancy Dwarf Varieties	25c.	40c.	1.25

TALL, OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

	Pet Pkt.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.
Coccineum. Bright scarlet	5c.	15c.	45c.
Atropurpureum. Dark crimson	5c.	15c.	45c.
King Theodore. Dark crimson maroon	5c.	15c.	45c.
Edward Otto. Lilac brown	5c.	15c.	45c.
Folius Aureus. Scarlet, golden foliage	5c.	20c.	60c.
Jupiter. Golden yellow	5c.	15c.	45c.
Luteum. Light yellow	5c.	15c.	45c.
Prince Henry. Yellow marbled bright scarlet	5c.	15c.	40c.
Schulzi. Scarlet, dark foliage	5c.	15c.	40c.
Scheuermanni. Straw color splashed crimson, blotched red	5c.	15c.	40c.
Coccineum. Orange scarlet	5c.	15c.	40c.
Fine Mixed Tall Varieties	5c.	10c.	25c.

No. Per Packet.

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist).—A compact-growing, free-flowering plant, with curious-looking flowers and seed-pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; 1 ft.

138. **Fine Mixed Varieties**.......... 5

139. **ŒNOTHERA BIENNIS** (Evening Primrose).................. 5

PETUNIA.—For outdoor decoration, few plants are equal to it. It commences to flower early, and continues a mass of bloom the whole season. Of late years, the striped and mottled varieties have been much improved; half-hardy perennials blooming the first year from the seed.

140. **Fine Mixed**.................... 5

141. **Splendid Hybrid Varieties** 10

142. **Blotched and Striped**........ 10

143. **Double Large Flowering** 25

144. **Double Fringed**.............. 25

PANSY, or HEARTSEASE (Viola Tricolor).—This beautiful flower is too well known to need any description. Seed sown in Spring should not be allowed to blossom until the latter end of September. Pick off the buds as they appear during the Summer months; this will cause the plants to grow bushy and compact, and will bloom profusely during the late Autumn and early Spring months. Seed sown in August and September and kept in a cold frame through the Winter, and planted out in Spring, will blossom freely the whole season. The seed we offer has been saved from the most distinct and best-named imported varieties. Hardy perennial.

145. **FINE MIXED VARIETIES.**—This seed is saved from very good garden varieties; the flowers are small in comparison with the fine sorts, but the colors are good. 12 packets for $1.00...................... 10

146. **Good Mixed Varieties**................ 5

147. **BUIST'S PRIZE PANSY** (Fancy Mixed). —This strain of Pansy is of the very finest, producing large flowers of exquisite beauty of rare coloring. 5 packets for $1.00...... 25

148. **ENGLISH BRONZE PANSY** (Finest mixed).—This seed is from the most famous Pansy growers of England, and will produce flowers of every conceivable shade of color with marking of rich golden bronze; flowers very large. 5 packets for $1.00.......... 25

149. **ODIER and CASSIER** (Finest mixed).—This is a very beautiful and distinct strain; flowers of large size, of perfect form and beautiful colors; each of the five petals are marked with a large, dark blotch. 5 packets for $1.00.................................. 25

150. **ENGLISH EXHIBITION PRIZE PANSY** (Finest mixed).—A superb strain of the earliest and finest flowers, with markings and colorings of rare beauty; this seed is from a celebrated English grower and saved from his prize collection. 5 packets for $1.00 25

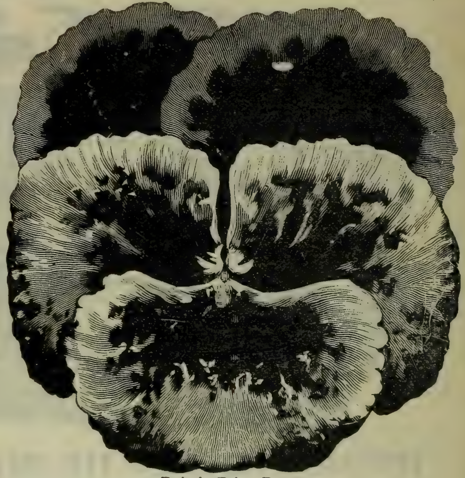
151. **EXTRA CHOICE PRUSSIAN PANSY** (Finest mixed).—This seed is from a famous Prussian grower, who makes the cultivation of the Pansy a specialty; the flowers are very large and markings of the most beautiful shades. 5 packets for $1.00..... 25

152. **ORCHID or CATTLEYA FLOWERED.** —Fine mixed colors.................... 25

153. **TRIUMPH OF THE GIANTS.** — Fine mixed colors.......................... 25

154. **THE TRIMARDEAU or GIANT PANSY** (Finest mixed).—This variety is cultivated for the very large flowers it produces, but the form and colorings are not of the most beautiful type, each flower has three large blotches.................................. 10

155. **THE HIGHLAND PRIZE PANSY** (Finest mixed).—This seed is from a celebrated grower of Scotland, who has been famous as an exhibitor for the magnificent strain of Pansies in his collection, which have been awarded many first-class prizes at the English and Scotch Horticultural shows. Flowers large, markings and colorings are superb. 5 packets for $1.00.............. 25



Buist's Prize Pansy

No. Per Packet.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.—This splendid genus of plants is unrivaled for richness of color, profusion of bloom, length of duration of bloom and general compactness, and whether in clumps or masses looks equally beautiful. It is, perhaps, the finest annual in cultivation, and should occupy a prominent place in every garden. The perennial species, which are very handsome, require protection during the Winter. Hardy annuals.

156. **Choicest Mixed.** Scarlet and purple.... 5

157. **Coccinea.** Brilliant scarlet............. 5

158. **Grandiflora.** New large flowering...... 5

159. **Grandiflora Splendens.**—New large bright scarlet, white eye, very beautiful ... 5

PORTULACA.—These brilliant and popular hardy annuals are of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation, and producing throughout the Summer their various-colored flowers in the greatest profusion. The double Portulaca is one of the most showy and desirable novelties of recent introduction, and has proved quite constant from seed.

160. **Fine Single Mixed.** All colors 5

161. **Choicest Double Mixed.** Saved from double flowers 10

POPPY (Papaver).—Showy and easily cultivated flowers. Sow early in the Spring; they will not bear transplanting; 2 ft.

162. **Burbank's Shirley.**—Fine mixed, of the most beautiful colors.................. 10

163. **Pæony-flowered.** Double, mixed colors. 5

164. **Danebrog, or Danish Cross.**—Single scarlet blotched white.................. 5

165. **Mephisto.**—Single scarlet, black spots... 10

166. **Glaucum.**—The tulip poppy; single dazzling scarlet.................................. 10

167. **PRIMULA VERIS** (English Cowslip).—Hardy perennials; 6 in.; mixed colors...... 10

SALPIGLOSSIS.—Neat and beautiful plants, with penciled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers; suitable for pot-culture or the flower-border, blooming all Summer, half-hardy; 1½ ft.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious).—Plants with beautiful double various-colored flowers; fine for bouquets.

No. Per Packet.

168. **Fine German Varieties.**—Mixed, all colors; 2 ft...... 5

SCHIZANTHUS.—A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a rich profusion of flowers; half-hardy; 2 ft.

169. **Fine mixed varieties.**—All colors...................... 5

170. **SENECIO, or JACOBŒA.**—Free growing, producing gay-colored double flowers in profusion; mixed colors; 1 ft.... 5

171. **SENSITIVE PLANT** (Mimosa pudica).—Curious and interesting plants, pinkish-white flowers, leaves close and droop when touched; tender; 2 ft...................... 5

STOCKS (Mathiola). — The Stock is one of our most important and well-known annuals. For brilliancy and diversity of color, for fine foliage and compact habit, and for profusion and duration of bloom, it is unsurpassed, while as a decorative plant for the garden, whether for bedding, massing, edging or ribboning, it is invaluable.

STOCKS (German Ten Weeks).—These are especially recommended on account of their long continuance in bloom and vigorous habit. Flowers very double; 1½ ft.; half-hardy annuals.

172. **Dwarf German Ten-weeks.**—Fine mixed, double.............................. 10

173. **Large-flowering.**—Choice mixed........ 10

174. **Large-flowered Globe Pyramidal.**—Finest mixed.......................... 10

STOCKS (Intermediate).—The intermediate Stocks are prized on account of their flowering late in Autumn, also, as pot-plants for early Spring blooming, for which purpose seeds should be sown in July or August.

175. **Scarlet, White, Purple, Mixed.** Each.. 10

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus).—A well-known, free-flowering, hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds, mixed flower and shrubbery borders, 2 ft.

176. **Double flowering.**—Fine mixed colors... 5

177. **Hunt's Auricula-Flowered Perfection.** Choice mixed colors.................... 5

178. **TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA.** — An acquisition to our list of annuals. Of dwarf, compact, bushy growth, densely covered with bright, yellow, single flowers, valuable for borders as well as beds, planted by itself, or alternated with different colored flowers, 1 ft.......................... 5

VERBENA HYBRIDA. — Indispensable popular bedding plants; beautiful self-colored, striped and variegated flowers; half-hardy annuals; can be treated as perennials.

179. **BURBANK'S MAYFLOWER.**—Beautiful pink shades; very large.............. 10

180. **BURBANK'S HYBRIDA.**—Superb mixture; mammoth flowers................ 10

181. **Fine mixed varieties**.................. 10

182. **VINCA** (Madagascar Periwinkle).—Ornamental, free-blooming bedding plants. Greenhouse evergreen shrubs, with shining green foliage, treated as tender annuals; 2 ft.; fine mixed varieties............... 10

183. **Rosea.**—Rose, dark eye. **Alba.**—White, crimson eye, each........................ 10

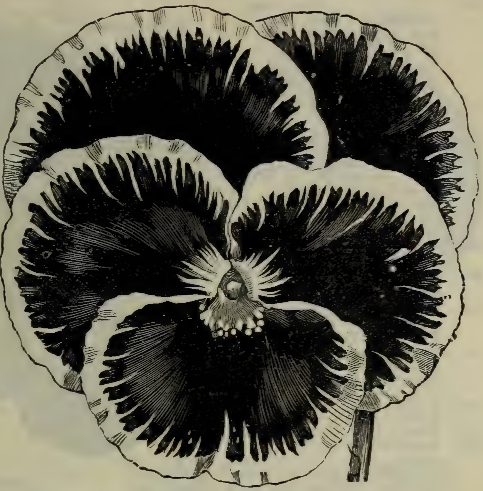
184. **Alba Pura.**—Pure white................ 10

185. **VIOLET** (Viola odorata).—Well-known plants for edgings, groups or borders; hardy perennials; sweet-scented, blue flowers; 6 in.......................... 10

WALLFLOWER (Cheiranthus Cheiri).—Deliciously fragrant flowers, and prized for bouquets; half-hardy perennials, 2½ ft.

186. **Finest German Varieties.**—Mixed double various colors........................... 10

187. **Fine mixed single**........................ 5



The Highland Prize Pansy

No. Per Packet.

188. **ZINNIA ELEGANS, FLORE-PLENO.**—Very handsome Fall-flowering plants, of great richness and variety of color. The Double Zinnia has proved to be a most important acquisition. Its splendid double flowers rivaling in beauty, size and form, moderate-sized Dahlias. Half-hardy annuals. Fine mixed varieties........... 5

189. **Coccinea, fl. pl.**—Double scarlet........ 10

190. **Elegans, fl. pl.**—Extra choice, double; 1½ ft 10

191. **DWARF DOUBLE JACQUEMINOT.**—Double, of brilliant scarlet color......... 10

SEEDS OF CLIMBERS, for Arbors, Verandahs, Etc.

192. **ABOBRA VIRIDIFLORA.**—Half-hardy, tuberous-rooted perennial, fruiting the first year from seed; with beautiful cut, glossy, dark green foliage, and small, oval, scarlet fruit.................................. 10

193. **ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA** (Mountain Fringe).—A hardy biennial, flowering the first season, of graceful habit and delicate foliage, clusters of rosy-lilac flowers; 15 ft. 10

194. **ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO** (Dutchman's Pipe).—Hardy perennial; ornamental, curious-shaped flowers..................... 10

195. **BALLOON VINE** (Cardiospermum Halicacabum). — Half-hardy, rapid-growing plant; flowers white, producing inflated capsules................................ 5

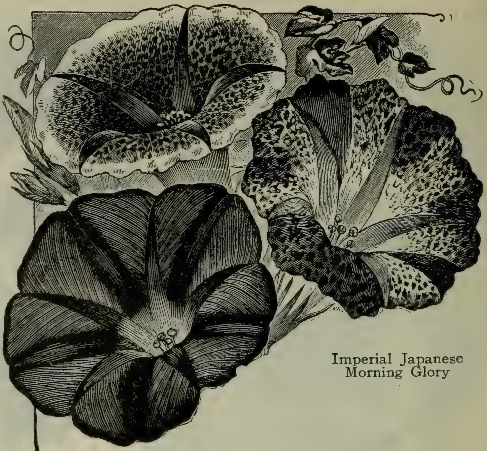
196. **CLEMATIS FLAMULA** (Virgin's Bower).—Hardy perennial, fine for arbors and verandas; white, very fragrant.......... 10

197. **COBŒA SCANDENS.**—Half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season, with large bell-shaped purple flowers. In sowing, place the seeds edgewise and cover with light soil. Comes up best in a hot-bed; 20 ft................................ 10

198. **COCCINIA INDICA.**—Half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season, if started early, with beautiful, smooth, glossy, ivy-like leaves, contrasting with the fine, snow-white, bell-shaped flowers; brilliant carmine fruit.............................. 10

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Morning Glory).—One of the handsomest and most popular annuals in cultivation, growing freely in almost any situation.

199. **Mixed Varieties.**—All colors.......... 5



Imperial Japanese Morning Glory

No. Per Packet.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomœa quamoclit).—A half-hardy, very beautiful, delicate, fern-like foliage plant, and masses of bright crimson and white flowers. Plant about the 10th of May; 15 ft.

200. **Crimson or scarlet** ... 5
201. **White.**—Pure white... 5

GOURD, ORNAMENTAL (Cucurbita).—A tender, rapid-growing, interesting plant, with striking foliage and singular fruit.

202. **Calabash.**—The old Dipper Gourd......... 5
203. **Hercules' Club**........ 5
African Pipe.......... 10
204. **Egg-shaped. Mock Orange. Powder Horn** 5

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos Lablab).—Tender, rapid-growing, free-flowering plant, for covering arbors, trellises, etc.

205. **Purpurea.**—Purple flowers and purple beans 5
206. **Alba.**—Pure white 5
207. **Japanese.**—Brilliant scarlet 10

IPOMŒA (Morning Glory).—This genus embraces some of the most varied and beautiful flowers in cultivation. For covering old walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable. Grow no other variety but the Imperial Japanese; they are great beauties.

208. **Imperial Japanese.**—Finest mixed 5
209. **Giant Mikado.**—Beautifully colored mammoth flowers 10
210. **Zimbriata.**—Beautifully fringed flowers.. 10
211. **Double mixed colors**................. 10

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea).—Showy, free-flowering, hardy perennial plant, growing in any common soil; ornamental for covering old stumps, fences or walls; 5 ft.

212. **Latifolius.**—Mixed . 5
213. **LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS.**—Half-hardy ornamental plant, with showy, foxglove-like, rosy purple flowers; 10 ft...... 10

MAURANDIA.—Half-hardy perennials, flowering the first season; beautiful, rapid, slender-growing plants, blooming profusely until late in the Autumn. Plants should be started in the hot-bed or greenhouse; 10 ft.

214. **Fine mixed varieties**................. 10

THUNBERGIA.—Extremely ornamental, free-blooming climbers of rapid growth, handsome foliage and much admired flowers; good for greenhouse culture or in warm situations out of doors. Tender annuals.

215. **Fine mixed varieties**...................... 5

SWEET PEAS
[See pages 118 and 119]

216. **TROPÆOLUM, and Tall Flowering Nasturtiums** [See page 123].—Half-hardy, elegant, profuse-flowering plants, for verandas, trellises, etc., either in or out doors; 10 ft.................................. 5
217. **Canary bird flower** (Peregrinum).—With yellow canary-like flowers; very ornamental 5

SEEDS of IMMORTELLES or EVERLASTING FLOWERS, for the Formation of Wreaths and Winter Bouquets.

ACROCLINUM.—Charming plants, flowering freely in any good garden soil; half-hardy; 1 ft.

218. **Roseum.**—Bright rose. **Album.**—Pure white ....each 5
219. **AMMOBIUM ALATUM.**—Showy, small white flowers; 2 ft. 5

No. Per Packet.

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranthus).—Handsome flowers of various colors, familiarly known as the "Bachelor's Button"; half-hardy; 2 ft.

220. **Alba.**—Pure white. **Purpurea.**—Rich crimson; each.......................... 5
221. **Aurea.**—Orange. **Striata.**—Red and white striped, each.......................... 5

HELICHRYSUM.—Exceedingly effective choice double flowers; fine for borders; succeed in any rich soil; 1½ ft.

222. **Monstrosum, fl. pl.**—Large, showy flowers, variety of colors; double.............. 10
223. **HELIPTERUM SANFORDI.**—A very pretty border plant of dwarf tufted habit, with neat foliage and large globular clusters of bright golden yellow flowers, tender; 9 in..................................... 10
224. **RHODANTHE.**—A delicate and charming half-hardy plant; succeeds best in a light rich soil and a warm situation; valuable for pot or border culture; 1 ft.; fine mixed 5

WAITZIA.—Handsome half-hardy plants, bearing their flowers in clusters; of easy culture, thriving in any good soil; 1½ ft.

225. **Aurea.**—Bright yellow flowers........... 10
226. **XERANTHUM.**—A very showy class of everlastings; 2 ft.; fine mixed varieties.... 5

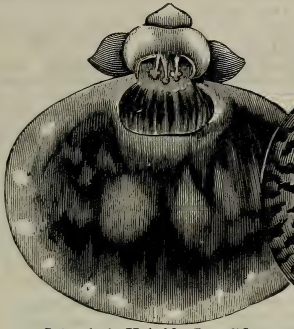
SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE PLANTS

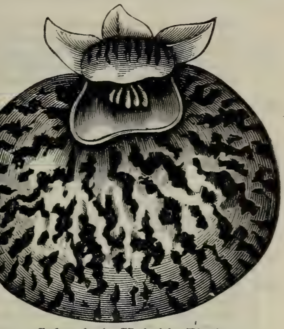
227. **ACANTHUS MOLLIS.**—A stately and beautiful ornamental plant. From the leaf of Acanthus mollis the capital of the Corinthian column is derived. Growing freely in any rich loamy soil. Hardy perennial.. 10

AMARANTHUS.—Showy, ornamental plants; very effective in groups, for the centre of beds or flower borders, the colors are most brilliant in dry season on poor soil; half-hardy.

228. **Bicolor ruber.**—Foliage scarlet and maroon; sometimes tipped with yellow; 4 ft. 5
229. **Melancholius ruber.**—Compact habit, with striking blood-red foliage; 1½ ft .. 5
230. **Salicifolius** (Fountain Plant).—A pyramidal plant, branching close to the ground 5
231. **Tricolor** (Joseph's Coat).—Leaves red, yellow and green; a very handsome and showy plant; 3 ft..................... 5
232. **Tricolor gigantea.**—A majestic plant, and one of the most attractive of the entire class; 4 ft............................ 5

CANNA (Indian Shot).—The Cannas are a stately species of plants highly ornamental, producing a very rich and ornamental effect by their large, broad, massive foliage, terminated by racemes of crimson, orange, or scarlet variously-lobed flowers. Soak the seed in hot water before planting; take up the roots before frost and preserve in a warm cellar or room. The Dwarf French varieties are great beauties. Half-hardy perennials.


Calceolaria Hybrida Grandiflora


Calceolaria Hybrida Tigrina

No.		Per Packet.
233.	**Alphonse Bouvier.**—Rich crimson	10
234.	**Charles Henderson.**—Bright scarlet	10
235.	**Florence Vaughan.**—Finest yellow	10
236.	**Madam Crozey.**—Red and yellow borders	10
237.	**Queen Charlotte.**—Orange scarlet	10
238.	**Fine mixed varieties**	5
	CENTAUREA.—Half-hardy perennials, fine for bedding, vases, hanging-baskets and pots. Also used for marginal lines.	
239.	**Candidissima.**—Splendid silvery-leaved; 1 ft	10
240.	**Clementei.**—Robust, free-growing plant; crowns of beautiful silver leaves, deeply fringed and cut in lobes; 6 in	10
	CINERARIA (Dusty Miller).—Half-hardy perennials, fine for bedding and ribbon beds; prized for their beautiful silvery foliage.	
241.	**Maritima.**—With yellow flowers	10
242.	**Maritima Candidissima.**—An improvement on the above	10
243.	**ECHEVERIA METALLICA.**—Broad, saucer-shaped leaves, of a pecuilar lilac and metallic tinge, for the greenhouse or open garden; tender perennial	10
244.	**EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA.**—Showy, white and green foliage; 2 ft	5
245.	**HUMEA ELEGANS.**—Half-hardy biennial; a remarkably handsome decorative plant, producing drooping pyramids of ruby-red, grass-like florets, either for pots or the garden; 8 ft	10
246.	**PYRETHRUM FOLIUM AUREUM** (The Golden Feather).—A highly ornamental golden foliage plant, for ribbon gardening.	5
	RICINUS.—Plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, combined with brilliant colored fruit, producing an Oriental effect; fine for lawns and pleasure grounds; half-hardy.	
247.	**Sanguineus (Obermanni).**—Blood red stalks; scarlet fruit; 3 ft	5
248.	**Species from Philippines.**—Dark purple leaves	5
249.	**Macrocarpus.**—Whitish foliage, beautiful; 6 ft	5
250.	**Elegantissimus**	5
251.	**Gibsoni.**—Dark red leaves and stem	5
252.	**Borboniensis Arboreus.**—Handsome foliage and noble growth; 15 ft	5
253.	**SOLANUM.**—Very ornamental fruit-bearing plants; among the most interesting greenhouse shrubs; fine for groups on lawns or single specimens. Half-hardy perennials, fruiting the first season from seed. Fine mixed	10
254.	**WIGANDIA CARACSANA.**—Splendid ornamental foliage plant, with immense leaves, 3 feet long by 1½ feet wide. Seed sown early in Spring in hot-bed will produce fine plants by the middle of Summer. Half-hardy perennial; 5 ft	10
255.	**YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.**—A hardy perennial plant; requires several years to attain perfection from seed, with large clusters of white flowers on tall stems; 3 ft	10

SEEDS of GREEN HOUSE and Hot House Plants

No.		Per Packet.
256.	**ABUTILON.**—Plants of strong growth and easy cultivation; free-flowering, with various-colored, drooping, bell-shaped flowers; 2 to 6 ft.; mixed varieties	10
257.	**ACACIA.**—A genus of great elegance and immense variety; fine ornamental foliage; beautiful racemes of yellow flowers. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing; mixed varieties	10
258.	**AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS** (Blue African Lily).—Bulbous-rooted, with evergreen foliage and large heads of small blue flowers, blooming in succession, on stalks 3 feet high	10
259.	**AMARYLLIS HYBRIDA.**—Beautiful bulbous-rooted plants, producing from two to four of the finest crimson, scarlet and white striped, lily-like flowers on a stalk 1 ft. high; mixed varieties	10
260.	**ARDESIA CRENULATA.**—An evergreen shrub, with beautiful small red berries, remaining in perfection all Winter	10
261.	**AZALEA INDICA.**—Beautiful shrubby plants, saved from a collection of large showy flowers; 2 to 4 ft.; finest mixed	25
262.	**BEGONIA HYBRIDA.**—Beautiful varieties of Rex, etc., variegated foliage, choice mixed	25
	CALCEOLARIA.—Plants invaluable for greenhouse or conservatory decoration, forming in Spring dense masses of their beautiful pocket-like flowers. Sow in August and September; if large plants are required early, the former month is the best. Directions for sowing, see page 118.	
263.	**Hybrida Grandiflora.**—Mixed; superb, large, rich, self-colored flowers; saved from Benary's collection of Prussia	25
264.	**Hybrida Tigrina.**—Spotted or tigered flowers; saved from Benary's collecton of Prussia	25
265.	**Rugosa** (Shrubby).—Bedding varieties; finest mixed colors	25
	CINERARIA.—Another greenhouse favorite, having a range and brightness of color scarcely surpassed, blooming during the Winter and Spring months. Greenhouse perennials.	
266.	**Hybrida Grandiflora.**—Splendid mixed varieties, all colors	25
267.	**Hybrida Nana.**—Beautiful dwarf compact varieties; mixed	25
268.	**COLEUS.**—One of the most beautiful of our variegated foliage plants; mixed varieties	25
	CYCLAMEN.—Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage; universal	

No.		Per Packet.
	favorites for the greenhouse or parlor and for Winter and Spring blooming; 6 in.	
269.	**Persicum.**—Flowers white and pink	10
270.	**FUCHSIA** (Lady's Ear-drop).—Saved from the finest single and double named varieties; mixed	25
271.	**GERANIUM ZONALE.**—A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties; saved from a choice collection; mixed	10
272.	**Zonale.**—New variegated golden and bronzed foliage; saved from Downie and Laird's celebrated collection of England	25
273.	**Double Flowering Zonale.**—Saved from double flowers	25
274.	**Pelargonium.**—Mixed, from the finest fancy and spotted varieties; of large flowering sorts	25
275.	**Odier.**—Choicest mixed varieties; all with five petals; blotched	25
276.	**Apple Scented**	10
	GLOXINIA.—A choice bulbous-rooted plant, producing in great profusion its bell-shaped flowers during the Summer months, of the richest and most beautiful colors; the bulbs must be kept warm and dry during the Winter.	
277.	**Fine mixed varieties**	25
278.	**HELIOTROPIUM.**—Flowering during the whole season, and its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower. Fine mixed varieties	10
279.	**LANTANA.**—One of the most desirable bedding plants constantly in bloom, and changing in hue. Seed saved from our fine collection of named varieties	10
280.	**MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES** (Smilax).—A beautiful and graceful climber; none surpassing it for its glossy deep green, wavy and most delicate foliage. An indispensable plant for vases, baskets or bouquets	10
	PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA (Chinese Primrose).—A very attractive and indispensable plant for the greenhouse or conservatory, flowering very profusely during the Winter and Spring months. Our seed has been saved from Benary's choicest strains, and cannot fail to produce flowers of the finest and most attractive colors.	
281.	**Fimbriata Alba.**—White fringed	25
282.	**Fimbriata Rubra.**—Red fringed	25
283.	**Fimbriata Striata.**—Striped fringed	25
284.	**Fimbriata Kermensina Splendens**—Brilliant crimson with yellow eye	25
285.	**Fimbriata Punctata Elegantissima.**—Velvety crimson edges spotted with white	25
286.	**Fimbriata Alba Plena.**—Double white	50
287.	**Fimbriata Kermensina Plena.**—Double crimson	50
288.	**PASSIFLORA** (Passion Flower).—Magnificent ornamental climbers, flowers attractive and varied, produced in great profusion and of long duration; choice varieties; mixed	10
	SALVIA (Sage).—Favorite ornamental bedding plants, loaded with spikes of scarlet, white and blue flowers, being produced in great profusion from July to October; fine bedding plants.	
289.	**Splendens.**—Scarlet; 3 ft	10
290.	**Patens.**—Deep blue; 3 ft	10
291.	**TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM.** — These beautiful climbers bloom freely during the Winter months in the greenhouse or conservatory	5
292.	**VERBENA CITRIODORA.** — Lemon scented Verbena	10

SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS

GLADIOLI BULBS

Fine Mixed Varieties.—Selected bulbs and colors. **Per dozen, 25c.; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.00.**

Finest Mixed Varieties.—Per dozen 35c.; 100, $2.00; 1000, $12.00.

Choicest Mixed Varieties.—Selected from fine named varieties. **Per dozen, 40c.; 100, $2.50; 1000, $15.00.**

Light Shades in Splendid Mixture.—Per dozen, 50c.; 100, $3.00; 1000, $20.00.

Finest Named Varieties.—Selected from the largest and finest collection in this country, including the most beautiful and distinct colors. **Per dozen, $1.25; 100, $9.00.**

DOUBLE TUBEROSES—Excelsior Pearl

Selected Blooming Bulbs.—Ranging in sizes from 4 to 6 inches. **Per dozen 25c.; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.00.**

Good Blooming Bulbs.—Ranging in size from 2 to 3½ inches. **Per dozen, 15c.; 100, $1.00; 1000, $8.00.**

DAHLIA ROOTS

	Each	Doz.	100
Fine Mixed Double Varieties and Colors	.10	$1.00	$8.00
Decorative Varieties	.15	1.50	10.00
Show and Fancy Varieties	.20	2.00	15.00
Cactus Varieties	.15	1.50	12.00
Single Varieties	.15	1.50	12.00

DWARF FRENCH CANNAS

	Each	Doz.	100
Finest Named Varieties of the most brilliant colors	.15	1.25	8.00
Fine Mixed Varieties	.10	.75	5.00

JAPANESE LILIES

	Each	Doz.	100
Auratum. — Golden-banded lily	.20	$1.75	$12.00
Speciosum Album. — Pure white	.20	1.75	12.00
Speciosum Rubrum.—White, spotted with rosy crimson	.20	1.75	12.00
Speciosum Magnificum. — Rich deep red	.20	1.75	12.00
Tigrinum Splendens (Tiger Lily). — Orange, spotted black	.10	1.00	6.00

THE KEY TO WEALTH

CONDENSED PRICE LIST

BUIST'S PRIZE MEDAL SEEDS

ROBERT BUIST Co
PHILADA. PA.

☞ **WE MAIL SEEDS POSTAGE PAID**—We deliver to any Post Office in the United States all Flower and Vegetable Seeds quoted in this catalogue by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound or pound. If Beans, Peas or Corn are wanted by mail, please add for postage 16c. per quart or 8c. per pint. We guarantee safe delivery.

BEANS—Green-Podded Bush.

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Improved Early Val'tine	$0.25	$1.35	$5.00
Buist's Lightning Val'tine	.30	1.75	6.00
Black Valentine	.25	1.35	5.00
Early Mohawk	.25	1.35	5.00
Early Yellow Six Weeks	.25	1.35	5.00
Extra Early Refugee	.25	1.35	5.00
Late Refugee	.25	1.35	5.00
Stringless Green Pod	.30	1.75	6.00
Giant Stringless G'n Pod	.30	1.75	6.00
Longfellow	.30	1.75	6.00
Bountiful	.30	1.75	6.00
Dwarf Horticultural	.30	1.75	6.00
Fordhook Bush Lima	.50	2.75	10.00
Burpee's Dwarf Lima	.35	2.00	7.50
Burpee's Imp. Bush Lima	.50	2.75	10.00
Henderson's Bush Lima	.35	2.00	7.00
Dreer's Bush Lima	.35	2.00	7.00
Dreer's Wonder Bush	.35	2.00	7.00
Wood's Bush Lima	.30	2.00	7.00

BEANS—Dwarf Wax Varieties

Dwarf German Blk. Wax	.30	1.75	6.50
Dwarf Pro'fic Ger. Wax	.30	1.75	6.50
Dwarf Golden Wax	.30	1.75	6.50
Improved Golden Wax	.30	1.75	6.50
Dwarf Spkd. Kid. Wax	.30	1.75	6.50
Round Pod Kidney Wax	.35	2.00	7.00
Dwarf Wax Bismarck	.30	1.75	6.50
Perfection Dwarf Wax	.35	1.75	6.50
Crystal White Wax	.35	2.00	7.00
Davis White Wax	.30	1.75	6.50
Currie's Rustproof Wax	.30	1.75	6.00
Burpee's White Wax	.35	2.00	7.00

BEANS—Pole or Runners.

Large White Lima	.30	1.75	6.50
Salem Mammoth Lima	.35	2.00	7.00
Extra Early Jersey Lima	.30	1.75	6.75
King of the Garden Lima	.30	1.75	6.50
Ford's Mammoth Lima	.35	2.00	7.00
Ideal Mammoth Lima	.40	2.25	8.00

BEANS—Pole—Cont'd

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Dreer's, or Challenger	$0.30	$1.75	$6.50
Carolina, or Sieva Lima	.30	1.75	6.50
Southern Crease-Back	.30	1.75	6.50
German, or Black Wax	.30	1.75	6.75
Lazy Wife's Pole	.30	1.75	6.50
Golden Cluster Wax	.40	2.25	8.00
London Horticultural	.30	1.75	6.50
Monster South'n Prolific	.30	1.75	6.50
Dutch Case Knife	.30	1.75	6.50
Southern Cornfield	.30	1.75	6.50

PEAS.

Buist's Early Morn. Star	.35	2.00	7.00
Buist's Prem. Ex. Early	.30	1.75	6.50
Extra Early Market	.30	1.75	6.50
Earliest of All	.30	2.00	7.00
First and Best	.30	1.75	6.00
Extra Early June	.30	1.75	6.00
Philadelphia Extra Early	.30	1.75	6.00
Alaska, or Blue Wonder	.30	1.75	6.50
Early American Wonder	.35	2.00	7.50
Nott's Excelsior	.40	2.25	8.00
Extra Early Gradus	.50	2.75	10.00
Thomas Laxton	.50	2.75	10.00
McLean's Little Gem	.35	2.00	7.00
Early Premium Gem	.35	2.00	7.00
Sutton's Excelsior	.40	2.50	9.00
Imp'd Dan O'Rourke	.30	1.75	6.50
Early Washington	.30	1.75	6.50
Early Frame	.30	1.75	6.50
Early May	.30	1.75	6.50
Early Tom Thumb	.35	2.00	7.00
Horsford's Mkt. Garden	.35	2.00	7.50
Heroine	.40	2.25	8.00
McLean's Advancer	.35	2.00	7.00
Bliss's Abundance	.35	2.00	7.50
Fillbasket	.35	2.00	7.50
Shropshire Hero	.35	2.00	7.50
Long Island Mammoth	.35	2.00	7.50
Duke of Albany	.40	2.25	8.00
Potlatch	.40	2.50	9.00
Boston Unrivaled	.40	2.25	8.00

Don't Overlook Planting BUIST'S LIGHTNING VALENTINE and STRINGLESS GREEN-POD SNAP-SHORT BEANS, as they are the Cream of the Green-Podded Varieties.

PEAS—Cont'd

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Champion of England	.35	2.00	7.00
Yorkshire Hero	.35	2.00	7.00
Pride of the Market	.40	2.25	8.00
Bliss's Everbearing	.35	2.00	7.00
Telephone	.40	2.25	8.00
Improved Stratagem	.40	2.25	8.00
Eugenie	.40	2.25	8.00
Dwarf Blue Imperial	.35	2.00	7.00
Large White Marrowfat	.25	1.35	5.00
Black-Eyed Marrowfat	.25	1.35	5.00
Dwarf and Tall Sugar	.50	2.75	10.00
Mammoth Podded Sugar	.50	2.75	10.00
Melting Sugar	.50	2.75	10.00

ARTICHOKE.

	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Green Globe	.35	1.00	3.50

ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal	.10	.15	.45
Barr's Mammoth	.10	.15	.50
The Palmetto	.10	.15	.45
Giant Argenteuil	.10	.20	.60
Columbia Mam'th White	.10	.20	.60

BEET—Turnip-Rooted Varieties.

Extra Early Bassano	.15	.40	1.50
Buist's Ex. Early Turnip	.20	.60	1.75
Ex. Early Egyptian Tur.	.15	.40	1.50
Buist's Ex. Early Egypt'n	.15	.40	1.50
Crosby's Early Egypt'n.	.20	.60	1.75
Early Eclipse Turnip	.15	.40	1.50
Detroit Blood Turnip	.20	.60	1.75
Early Dark Blood Tur.	.15	.40	1.50
Early Othello Blood Tur.	.20	.60	1.75
Bastian's Early Red Tur.	.15	.40	1.50
Dark Stinson	.15	.40	1.50
Crimson Globe	.15	.40	1.50
Edmand's Red Turnip	.15	.40	1.50
Buist's Scarlet Perfection	.15	.40	1.50
Bastian's Half Long	.15	.40	1.50
Long Blood	.15	.40	1.25
Buist's Imp. Long Blood	.20	.60	1.75
Swiss Chard	.10	.25	1.00

BEET—Stock-Feeding Mangels.

Special Prices, see pages 32-33

Buist's Prize Gold, Globe	.10	.20	.50
Chirk Castle Mammoth.	.15	.25	.75
Orange Globe	.10	.20	.50
Champion Prize L'g Red	.10	.20	.50
Golden Tankard	.10	.20	.50
Buist's Mam. Long Red.	.10	.20	.60
Taber's Gate Post	.10	.20	.50
Long Red	.10	.20	.50
White French Sugar	.10	.20	.50
Klein Wanzelben Sugar.	.10	.20	.50

BROCCOLI.

Early White French	.35	1.00	3.50

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Early Paris Market	.15	.40	1.75
Long Island Dwarf	.25	.75	2.50

CABBAGE—Earliest Varieties.

	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Buist's Jersey Wakefield	.30	1.00	3.00
Early Jersey Wakefield.	.25	.90	2.75
Charleston, Wakefield	.30	1.00	3.00
Buist's Earliest Flat H'd	.25	.90	2.75
Early Winnigstadt	.25	.75	2.50
Extra Early Express	.25	.90	2.75
Buist's Early Large York	.20	.60	1.75
Extra Early Volga	.25	.75	2.50
Extra Early Eureka	.25	.75	2.50

CABBAGE—Early Varieties.

Allhead Early	.35	1.00	3.25
Henderson's Early Sum.	.25	.90	2.75
Henderson's Succession.	.25	.90	2.75
Buist's Early Drumhead.	.25	.90	2.75
Buist's Early Flat Dutch	.25	.90	2.75
The Vandegaw	.25	.90	2.75
All Seasons	.25	.90	2.75
Fottler's Imp. Brunswick	.20	.60	2.00
Buist's Florida Header	.25	.90	2.75
Green Glazed	.25	.90	2.75
Buist's Brunsw'k D'mh'd	.25	.75	2.50

CABBAGE—Late Varieties.

Buist's Prize Med. D'mh'd	.25	.90	2.75
Buist's Prize Medal Flat Dutch	.25	.90	2.75
Premium Late Drumh'd	.25	.75	2.25
Prem'm Late Flat Dutch	.25	.75	2.25
Danish Ball-Head (Tall)	.35	1.00	3.50
" Ball-Head (Dwarf)	.35	1.00	3.50
Large Surehead	.20	.75	2.50
Autumn King	.25	.75	2.50
Louisville Drumhead	.25	.75	2.50
Stone Mason	.25	.75	2.25
Marblehead Mammoth	.25	.75	2.50
North Carolina Bunco'be	.20	.60	2.00
Red Dutch	.25	.75	2.50
Mammoth Red Rock	.25	.75	2.50
Blood Red Berlin	.25	.75	2.50
Blood Red Erfurt	.25	.75	2.50

CABBAGE, SAVOY.

Green Curled Savoy	.20	.60	2.00
Green Globe Savoy	.20	.60	2.00
Large Drumhead Savoy.	.25	.75	2.50
Perfection D'mh'd Savoy	.25	.90	2.75

CARROT.

Early French Forcing	.20	.60	2.00
Early Scarlet Horn	.20	.60	2.00
Guerande, or Oxheart	.15	.50	1.50
Buist's Half-Long Scarl't	.15	.50	1.50
Half-Long Chantenay	.20	.60	1.75
Danver's Half Long	.15	.60	1.75
St. Vallery Half-Long	.15	.50	1.50
Half-Long Scarlet, Blunt	.15	.50	1.50
Half-Long Carentan	.15	.50	1.50
Buist's Long Orange	.15	.50	1.50
Long Orange	.15	.50	1.50
Improved Rubicon	.20	.60	1.75

If you wish to have Green Peas before your neighbor, sow BUIST'S MORNING STAR. "It's a hustler."

CAULIFLOWER.

	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Buist's Early Snowball	2.50	7.00	25.00
Famous Dry Weather	2.50	10.00	30.00
Extra Early Dwf. Erfurt	2.00	7.00	25.00
Algiers	.75	2.25	8.00
Early Dwarf Erfurt	1.50	5.00	18.00
Extra Early Paris	.75	2.00	7.50
Half Early Paris	.75	2.00	7.50
Le Normand Short Stem	.60	1.75	6.00
Veitch's Autumn Giant	.50	1.50	5.00

CELERY.

Large White Solid	.20	.60	1.75
Buist's Large White Solid	.20	.60	2.00
Golden Self - Blanching (American)	.60	2.00	7.50
Golden Self - Blanching (French)	1.75	6.00	20.00
White Plume	.20	.60	2.00
Giant White Pascal	.20	.60	1.75
Winter Queen	.20	.60	2.00
Golden Dwarf	.20	.60	1.75
Dwarf Golden Heart	.20	.60	1.75
Golden Market	.25	.75	2.50
Boston Market	.20	.60	1.75
Celeriac	.15	.50	1.50

CORN SALAD.

CORN SALAD.	.10	.20	.60

COLLARDS.

Georgia White Stem	.15	.30	1.00
Southern Blue Stem	.15	.30	1.00
Buist's Cabbage	.15	.40	1.25
Carolina Buncombe	.15	.30	1.00

CORN—Garden Varieties.

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Early Red Cory	.20	1.10	4.00
Early M'th White Cory	.25	1.25	4.50
Early Marblehead	.25	1.25	4.50
Golden Bantam	.30	1.60	5.50
Crosby's Early	.25	1.25	4.50
Early Minnesota	.25	1.35	4.50
Stabler's Early	.25	1.35	4.50
Early Cosmopolitan	.25	1.25	4.50
Early Metropolitan	.25	1.25	4.50
Shoe Peg	.25	1.35	5.00
Country Gentleman	.25	1.25	4.50
Perry's Hybrid	.25	1.25	4.50
Kendall's Early Giant	.25	1.25	4.50
Potter's Excelsior	.25	1.25	4.50
Early Triumph	.25	1.25	4.50
Hickok's Improved	.25	1.25	4.50
Early Mammoth	.25	1.25	4.50
Late Mammoth	.25	1.25	4.50
Stowell's Evergreen	.25	1.25	4.25
New England 8-Rowed	.25	1.25	4.25
Egyptian	.25	1.25	4.25
Black Mexican	.25	1.25	4.50
Adams' Extra Early	.20	1.00	3.00
Adams' Early	.20	1.00	3.00
Perkins' Early Market	.20	1.00	3.00

CORN—Field Varieties.

Special Prices, see pages 51 to 53

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Buist's Golden Dent	.15	.65	2.25
Buist's South. Snowflake	.20	.65	2.25
Improved Early Leaming	.15	.65	2.25
Early Golden Beauty	.15	.65	2.25
Cloud's Mammoth Dent.	.15	.65	2.25
Chester County Mam'oth	.15	.65	2.25
White Cap Yellow Dent.	.15	.65	2.25
Hundred-Day Bristol	.15	.65	2.25
Penn Eight-Rowed	.15	.65	2.25
Early Yellow Canada	.15	.65	2.25
Mastodon Yellow Dent	.15	.65	2.25
Early North. White Dent	.20	.75	2.50
Trucker's Favorite	.25	.90	3.00
Maryland White Dent	.15	.65	2.25
White Hickory King	.15	.65	2.25
Large White Flint	.15	.65	2.25
Blount's White Prolific.	.15	.65	2.25
Mam'oth White Surprise	.15	.65	2.25
Champion White Pearl	.15	.65	2.25
White Cob Ensilage	.15	.50	1.75
Red Cob Ensilage	.15	.50	1.75

CRESS, or Pepper Grass.

	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Curled	.10	.20	.50
Water	.35	1.00	3.50

CUCUMBER.

Early White Spine	.10	.30	1.00
Arlingt'n Early W. Spine	.10	.30	1.00
Buist's Perfec'n W. Spine	.15	.50	1.50
The Klondike	.10	.40	1.25
Early Frame	.10	.30	1.00
Davis Perfect	.10	.30	1.00
Early Cluster	.10	.30	1.00
Everbearing	.10	.30	1.00
London Long Green	.10	.30	1.00
Buist's Long Green	.15	.40	1.25
Green Prolific Pickle	.10	.30	1.00
Chicago Pickling	.10	.30	1.00
Jersey Pickling	.10	.30	1.00
Fordhook Pickling	.15	.30	1.00
Gherkin, or Burr	.15	.50	1.50

EGG PLANT.

Large New York Purple	.35	1.00	3.50
Buist's Large Purple	.35	1.00	3.50
Black Beauty	.40	1.25	4.00

ENDIVE.

Green Curled	.15	.40	1.25
White Curled	.15	.40	1.25
Broad Leaved	.15	.40	1.25
Moss Curled	.20	.50	1.50

GOURDS.

White Nest Egg	.20	.60	2.00
Sugar Trough	.20	.60	2.00
Luffa, or Dish Cloth	.20	.60	2.00
Dipper	.20	.60	2.00

IF YOU WANT A PROFITABLE GARDEN—
YOU SHOULD SOW—BUIST'S SEEDS

KALE.

	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Green Curled Scotch....	.10	.25	.75
Dwarf German Greens..	.10	.25	.75
Dwarf Curled Erfurt....	.20	.50	1.50
Curled Siberian	.10	.20	.65
Dwarf Curled Berlin....	.10	.30	1.00
Dwarf Curled Erfurt...	.10	.30	1.00

KOHL RABI.

Large Green, or White..	.10	.30	1.00
Early White Vienna....	.20	.60	1.75
Short-Leaved W. Vienna	.25	.75	2.25
Early Purple Vienna....	.20	.60	2.00

LEEK.

Large London Flag.....	.20	.60	1.75
Buist's Mammoth	.25	.75	2.25
Large Musselburgh.....	.20	.60	2.00
Monstrous Carentan	.20	.60	2.00

LETTUCE.

Buist's Perfection Forc'g	.20	.60	2.00
Early Cabbage, or Butter	.15	.40	1.25
Improved Big Boston...	.20	.60	2.00
Early Dutch Butter.....	.15	.40	1.25
Arlington Tennisball	.15	.30	1.00
Early Boston Market...	.15	.40	1.25
Improved Early Hanson.	.15	.40	1.25
Curled Simpson, blk-seed	.15	.40	1.25
Grand Rapids Forcing...	.15	.40	1.25
Early Curled Simpson...	.15	.40	1.25
Early Curled Silesia.....	.15	.40	1.25
Early Prize Head.......	.15	.40	1.25
The Deacon	.15	.40	1.25
Hubbard's Market	.15	.40	1.25
Trocadero Cabbage	.20	.60	1.75
New York Cabbage.....	.15	.40	1 25
San Francisco Passion..	.15	.40	1.25
Denver Market	.15	.40	1.25
Philadelphia Market	.15	.40	1.25
Improved Royal Cabbage	.15	.40	1.25
Salamander	.15	.50	1.50
Paris White Romaine...	.15	.50	1.50

MELON—Cantaloupe.

Perfection Rocky Ford..	.15	.50	1.50
Burpee's Fordhook	.15	.40	1.25
Burrell's Gem	.15	.40	1.25
Eden Gem	.15	.40	1.25
Van Buskirk's Net'd R'k	.15	.40	1.25
Rocky Ford (Buist's Selected)	.15	.40	1.25
Emerald Gem	.15	.40	1.25
Extra Early Hackensack	.15	.40	1.25
Netted Green Citron....	.10	.30	1.00
Netted Nutmeg	.10	.30	1.00
Rocky Ford	.10	.30	1.00
Long Island Beauty.....	.15	.50	1.50
Baltimore Market	.15	.40	1.25
Early Jenny Lind.......	.15	.40	1.25
Improved Jenny Lind...	.10	.35	1.00
Norfolk Button	.10	.30	1.00
Miller's Cream, or Osage	.15	.40	1.25

MELON—Cont'd

	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Golden Gem	.10	.30	1.00
Champion Market	.15	.40	1.25
Chicago Market	.15	.40	1.25
New Orleans Market....	.15	.50	1.50
Large Hackensack	.10	.30	1.00
Montreal Market	.15	.50	1.50
Washington Market ...	.15	.50	1.50
Paul Rose	.15	.40	1.25
Banana	.20	.60	2.00

MELON—Water.

Tom Watson	.10	.30	1.00
Kleckley's Sweet	.10	.25	.85
Halbert Honey	.10	.30	1.00
Florida Favorite	.10	.25	.85
Augusta Rattlesnake	.10	.25	.75
Dixie	.10	.25	.75
Monte Cristo	.10	.25	.85
Alabama Sweet	.10	.25	.85
Blue Gem	.10	.25	.75
Sweet Heart	.10	.25	.75
Carolina Bradford	.10	.25	.85
Ice Cream	.10	.25	.85
Light Icing	.10	.25	.85
Dark Icing	.10	.25	.75
Jordan's Gray Monarch.	.10	.25	.75
Mountain Sweet	.10	.25	.75
Duke Jones	.10	.25	.75
Kolb Gem	.10	.20	.60
Premium Triumph	.10	.25	.75
Cuban Queen	.10	.25	.75
Colorado Preserving ..	.10	.25	.75

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

See page 69

MUSTARD.

Mammoth South. Curled	.10	.20	.60
Mammoth Ostrich Plume	.15	.25	.85
Southern Creole	.10	.20	.60
White London	.05	.10	.30
Black, or Brown........	.05	.10	.30

NASTURTIUM, or Indian Cress.

Tall Varieties	.10	.30	1.00
Dwarf Tom Thumb.....	.10	.30	1.00

OKRA, or Gumbo.

Buist's Dwarf Prolific...	.10	.20	.60
Tall, or Long Green.....	.10	.20	.60
Perkins' Mam'oth Pod'ed	.10	.20	.60
White Velvet	.10	.20	.60

ONION.

Buist's Yel. G'be Danvers	.15	.50	1.50
Large Red Wethersfield.	.15	.50	1 50
Yellow Dutch, or Strasb'g	.15	.50	1.50
White, or Silver Skin...	.25	.75	2.25
Southport Yellow Globe.	.20	.60	2.00
Southport Red Globe....	.25	.75	2.50
Southport White Globe..	.25	.90	2.75

Wholesale Prices to Market Gardeners and all other Large Purchasers of Seeds. If you purchase Seeds largely, or grow vegetables for market, send for our Market Gardeners' Quarterly, which gives our wholesale prices to which you are entitled.

ONION—Cont'd

	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Australian Brown	.20	.60	1.75
Extra Early Red	.15	.50	1.50
Giant Yellow Prizetaker	.20	.60	1.75
Red Bermuda (Ten'riffe)	.25	.75	2.50
White Bermuda (T'riffe)	.40	1.25	4.00
Crystal White (T'n'riffe)	.50	1.75	7.00

ONION—Italian Varieties.

Mammoth Silver King	.20	.60	2.00
Mammoth Red Victoria	.20	.60	1.75
Mammoth Wh. Victoria	.20	.60	1.75
White Italian Tripoli	.20	.60	1.75
Giant Red Rocca	.20	.60	1.75
Giant Yellow Rocca	.20	.60	1.75
Extra Early White Pearl	.20	.60	2.00
Extra Early White Queen	.20	.60	2.00
Early White Barletta	.20	.60	2.00

ONION SETS.

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Yellow Onion Sets	.12	.70	2.50
Dark Red Onion Sets	.12	.70	2.50
White Onion Sets	.15	.90	3.00

By mail, add 10c. per qt. for postage.

PARSLEY.

	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Double Curled	.15	.40	1.25
Buist's Garnishing	.15	.50	1.50
Dark Moss Curled	.15	.40	1.25
Dwarf Extra Curled	.15	.40	1.25
Plain, or Single	.15	.50	1.50

PARSNIP.

Sugar, or Hollow Crown	.10	.30	1.00
Student	.10	.30	1.00

PEPPER.

Bell, or Bull Nose	.25	.75	2.50
Large Sweet	.25	.75	2.50
Ruby King	.25	.90	2.75
Ruby Giant	.35	1.00	3.50
Chinese Giant	.45	1.25	4.50
Early Neapolitan	.30	1.00	3.00
Long Red Cayenne	.25	.75	2.50
Red Cherry	.25	.75	2.50
Small Red Chili	.25	.75	2.50
Spanish Monstrous	.25	.75	2.50
Procopp's Giant	.25	.75	2.50
Elephant's Trunk	.25	.75	2.50

POTATOES.

For Prices, see pages 87 to 89

PUMPKIN.

Mammoth Gold. Cashaw	.10	.25	.90
Green Striped Cashaw	.10	.25	.90
Yel. Cashaw, or C'k N'k	.10	.25	.90
Large Cheese	.10	.25	.70
Quaker Pie	.10	.25	.90
Mammoth King	.15	.40	1.25
Connecticut Field	.10	.20	.40

PUMPKIN—Cont'd

	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Mammoth Field	.10	.20	.50
Mammoth Etamps	.20	.40	1.25
Golden Oblong	.10	.25	.75

RADISH.

Buist's Sel. Long Scarlet	.10	.25	.75
Early Long Scarlet	.10	.20	.60
Long Brightest Scarlet	.10	.25	.75
Cincinnati Market	.10	.25	.75
Buist's Early Lg. White	.10	.25	.75
Long White Icicle	.10	.25	.75
Long White Vienna	.10	.20	.60
Early Deep Scarlet Tur.	.10	.25	.75
Scar. Turnip, W.-Tipped	.10	.25	.75
Early Erfurt Scar. Tur.	.10	.25	.75
Early Scarlet Globe	.10	.20	.75
Prussian Scarlet Globe	.10	.25	.75
Lightning Scarlet Forc'g	.10	.25	.75
Buist's Scarlet Button	.10	.30	.90
Scarlet French Breakfast	.10	.25	.75
Early Scar. Olive-shaped	.10	.25	.75
Early Half-Long Scarlet	.10	.25	.75
Early White Turnip	.10	.25	.75
Early White Box	.10	.25	.75
Improved Chartier	.10	.25	.75
White Summer Strasb'g.	.10	.25	.75
Celestial, or W. Chinese.	.10	.30	1.00
Chinese Rose	.10	.25	.75
Round Scarlet China	.10	.30	1.00
Round Black Spanish	.10	.25	.75
White Summer Turnip	.10	.25	.75
Yellow Summer Turnip	.10	.25	.75

RHUBARB.

	.15	.40	1.25

SALSIFY, or Oyster Plant.

Mam'th Sandwich Island	.15	.40	1.25
Buist's Mammoth	.15	.50	1.50

SPINACH.

Special Prices, page 95

Buist's Perfection Curled	.10	.15	.40
American Curled Savoy.	.10	.15	.40
Bloomsdale Curled	.10	.15	.40
Norfolk Savoy-Leaved	.10	.15	.40
Round Savoy	.10	.15	.40
Broad-Leaved Flanders	.10	.15	.40
Monstrous Viroflay	.10	.15	.40
Enkhuizen Long Standi'g	.10	.15	.40
Victoria	.10	.15	.40
Prickly Seeded	.10	.20	.40

SQUASH.

Early White Bush	.10	.25	.75
Extra Early White Bush	.10	.25	.75
Mammoth White Bush	.10	.25	.75
Yellow Sum. Crook Neck	.10	.25	.75
Giant Summer C'k Neck	.10	.25	.75
Golden Custard Bush	.10	.25	.80
Boston Marrow	.10	.25	.75
Buist's Improved Marr'w	.20	.30	1.00
Prolific Orange Marrow.	.10	.25	.75

BUIST'S SEEDS ARE FAMOUS FOR PURITY AND VITALITY

SQUASH—Cont'd

	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Hubbard	.10	.30	1.00
Mammoth Chili	.15	.50	1.50
English Vegetable Mar'w	.10	.30	1.00
Fordhook	.10	.25	.75

TOMATO.

Buist's Ideal	.40	1.25	4.00
Buist's Beauty	.30	1.00	3.00
Buist's Belle	.35	1.00	3.50
Buist's Majestic	.40	1.25	4.00
Buist's Prize Stone	.25	.75	2.50
Buist's Florida Shipper	.50	1.25	3.50
The Success	.25	.75	2.50
Livingstone's Perfection	.25	.75	2.50
Livingstone's Beauty	.25	.75	2.50
Livingstone's Stone	.25	.75	2.50
Livingstone's Globe	.35	1.00	3.50
June Pink	.30	1.00	3.00
Matchless	.25	.75	2.50
Ponderosa	.40	1.25	4.00
Sparks' Earliana	.30	1.00	3.00
Chalk's Early Jewel	.30	1.00	3.00
Buist's Selected Trophy	.25	.75	2.50
Buist's Selected Paragon	.20	.60	2.00
Buist's Selected Acme	.25	.75	2.50
Bonnie Best	.30	1.00	3.00
Dwarf Champion	.30	1.00	3.00
Early Smooth Red	.20	.60	2.00
Golden Trophy	.25	.75	2.50
Yellow Plum	.25	.75	2.50
Red Pear	.25	.75	2.50

TURNIP—White Varieties.

	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Red or Purple Top	.10	.20	.50
Early White Flat Dutch	.10	.20	.50
Extra Early White Milan	.10	.30	1.00
Early Red Top Milan	.10	.30	1.00
Early Red Top Globe	.10	.20	.50
Buist's Pur. Top Globe	.10	.20	.60
Large White Globe	.10	.20	.50
Large White Norfolk	.10	.20	.50
Pomeranean White Globe	.10	.20	.50
Snow White Globe	.10	.20	.50
Early White Egg	.10	.20	.60
Large Cow Horn	.10	.20	.60
Seven Top (for Greens)	.10	.20	.60
South'n Prize (for G'ns)	.10	.20	.60

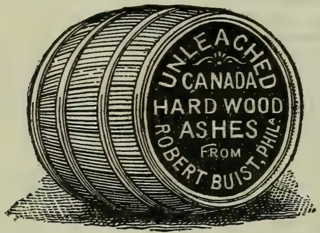
TURNIP—Yellow Varieties.

Yellow Aberdeen	.10	.20	.50
Yellow Stone	.10	.20	.50
Golden Ball	.10	.20	.50
Amber Globe	.10	.20	.50
Yellow Globe	.10	.20	.50

TURNIP, RUTA BAGA, or Swedish

American Yel. Ruta Baga	.10	.20	.50
Pur. Top Yel. Ruta Baga	.10	.20	.50
Buist's Yell'w Ruta Baga	.10	.20	.60
Long Island Swede	.10	.20	.60
Sutton's Champion Swede	.10	.20	.50
Large White, or Russian	.10	.20	.60
Breadstone, or Budlong	.10	.20	.60

FERTILIZERS



Canada Hardwood Ashes.—Indispensable as a lawn dressing. They should be applied late in Fall or early in Spring. **5 lbs., 20c.; 10 lbs. 35c.; 25 lbs., 60c.; 100 lbs., $1.50; ton, $20.00.**

Buist's Pure Bone Meal.—Better than Ground Bone for mixing with potting soil, as it is much finer, and in better condition for giving immediate effect. **5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., $1.00.; 50 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $2.50; 200 lb. sack, $4.00; ton, $35.00.**

Bone Flour.—Ground perfectly fine; an excellent fertilizer for pot-plants or beds where an immediate effect is wanted. **5 lbs., 30c.; 25 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2.50; bbl., 200 lbs., $4.50; ton, $40.00.**

Coarse Bone.—Slow but permanent in action, indispensable in preparation of grape vine borders or for fruit trees or bushes. **5 lbs., 25c.; 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2.25; 200 lb. sack, $4.00; ton, $35.00.**

Pulverized Sheep Manure.—A pure natural manure. Its effect is immediate and lasting. Excellent for the vegetable garden. It makes a rich, safe and quick Liquid Manure. **5 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 40c.; 25 lbs., 75c.; 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2.00; 500 lbs., $9.50; ton, $32.00.**

Buist's Lawn Enricher.—As a fertilizer or dressing for inducing a rapid and luxuriant growth of grass, it cannot be excelled. **Package for 100 square feet, 30c.; 200 square feet, 50c.; bags of 25 lbs., $1.25; 50 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $3.50; sack of 200 lbs., $5.00; ton, $45.00.**

Nitrate of Soda.—A valuable fertilizer. Apply 100 to 150 lbs. per acre, but not until the plants are above ground. **5 lbs., 30c.; 25 lbs., $1.50; 50 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $4.50.**

Tobacco Stems.—Large bale, $2.00; 1000 lbs., $7.50; ton, $14.00.

INSECT DESTROYERS

Hammond's Slug Shot.—A very popular and one of the cheapest and best powders for destroying insects. **5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs. 60c.; bags, 100 lbs., $6.00; bbls. of 225 lbs., $12.00.**

Whale Oil Soap.—An effectual remedy for destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc., and for washing down the bark of fruit trees, grape vines, etc. **1 lb. bars, 20c.; 2 lb. bars, 35c.; in bulk, 10 lbs., 90c.; per 100 lbs., $6.50.**

Tobacco Dust.—Cheaper than snuff, and quite as effectual. A sure remedy for Green Fly. **1 lb., 10c.; 5 lb. package, 35c.; 100 lbs., $3.50.**

Paris Green.—For destroying Potato Bugs. It is effectual for destroying that pest. Directions for use with each package. **Lb., 40c.**

Bordeaux Mixture (Liquid).—**1 qt., 40c.; gal., $1.00**; a gallon will make a barrel of liquid.

Hellebore.—For destroying rose slugs. One or two applications are usually sufficient for a season, and it is thoroughly effective. With directions. **Lb., 25c.**

BUIST'S SEEDS ARE GROWN from the Finest Selected Stocks. Those who sow them will not be disappointed in either their GROWTH or QUALITY.

ORDER SHEET

— FOR —

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Your Order Large or Small will receive careful attention

Robert Buist Company

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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County ____________ Street Number, P. O. Box or Rural Free Delivery No. ____________

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(Only if different from P. O.)

Dated this ____________ day of ____________ 191__

Amount Enclosed	Dollars	Cents
P.O. Money Order		
Exp. Money Order		
Check.		
Cash.		
Postage Stamps . .		
Total.		

IMPORTANT—PLEASE WRITE YOUR ADDRESS PLAINLY AND IN FULL WITH EACH ORDER.

Duplicate Order Sheets sent on request.

QUANTITY	ARTICLES WANTED	PRICE	
		Dollars	Cents
	Amount carried forward,		

QUANTITY		PRICE	
		Dollars	Cents
	Amount brought forward		

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We would appreciate names of friends or neighbors likely to be interested in receiving our catalog.

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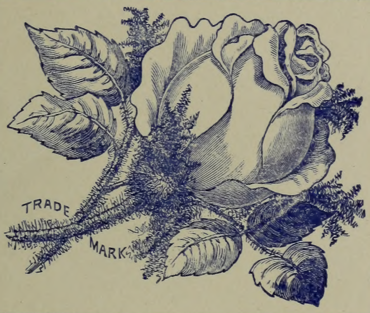

"WE GROW RELIABLE SEEDS"

Buist's Garden Seeds

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SEED GROWERS

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BUIST'S PRIZE MEDAL LATE DRUMHEAD CABBAGE

BUIST'S SELECTED BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

ROBERT BUIST COMPANY
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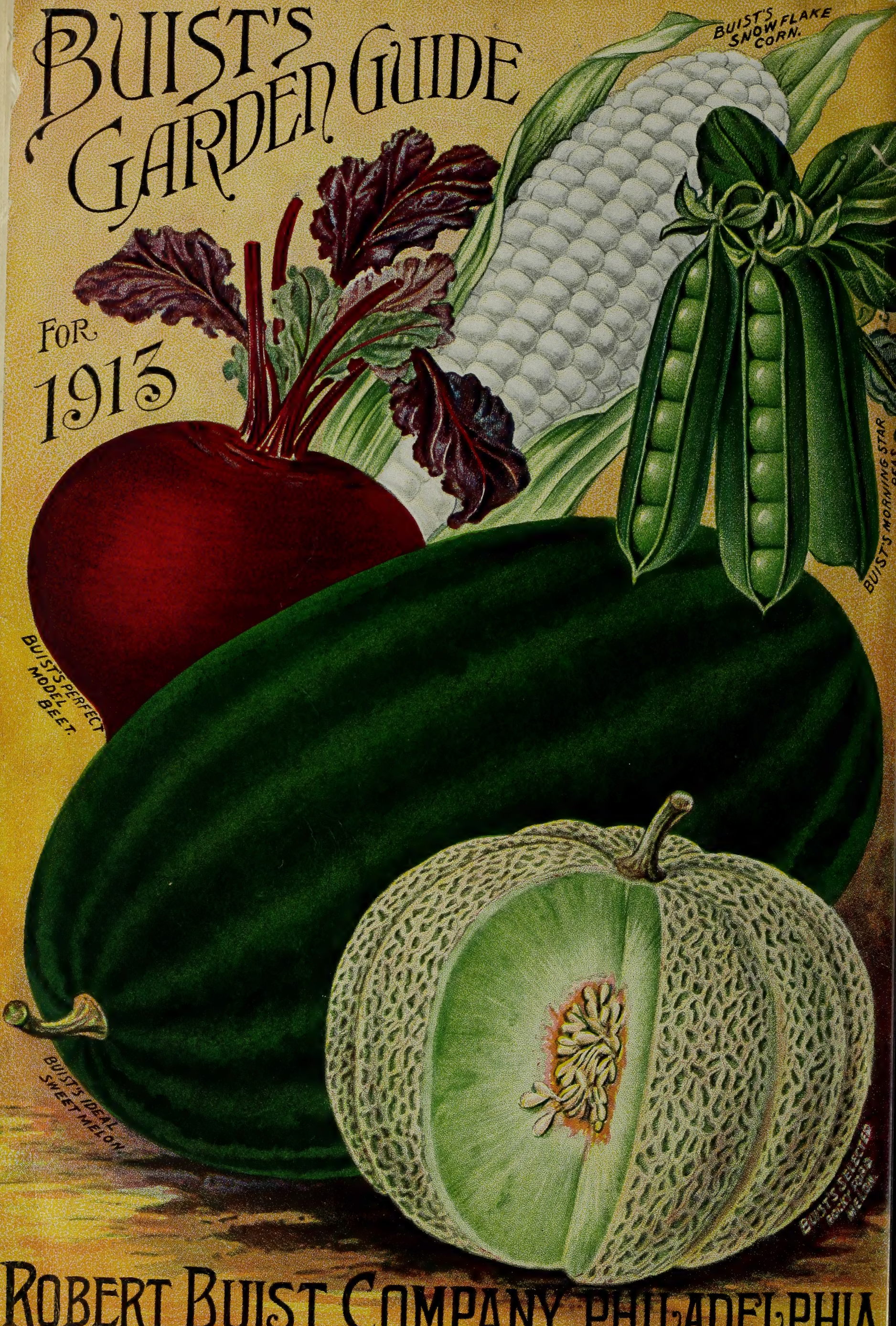
BUIST'S GARDEN GUIDE

FOR 1913


BUIST'S SNOWFLAKE CORN.
BUIST'S MORNING STAR PEAS
BUIST'S PERFECT MODEL BEET.
BUIST'S IDEAL SWEET MELON
BUIST'S SELECTED [illegible] MELON

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